The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.....NO. 5325. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE LOST CAUSE.

The Demoralized Democracy Changing Base.

New Leaders Demanded for Its Disorganized Ranks.

Foreshadowings of an Entire Change of Policy.

Proposed Substitution of Chief-Justice Chase for Gov. Seymour.

The President Reported to Favor the Change Upon Conditions—Feeling of the "Simon-Pure" Democracy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 16.

The politicians are still on the *qui vive* in regard to the proposed change of candidates in the Democratic Party. There have not been any developments of moment to-day, except that Mr. PENDLETON and WASH. McLEAN, of Cincinnati, are said to have telegraphed here to-day, urging that the change be effected. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Sr., visited President JOHNSON to-day, and talked the matter over. It is reported that the latter favored a change, provided he could take Mr. SEYMOUR'S place. Gen. HANCOCK has been visited to see if he would take BLAIR'S place, but he says he was cheated out of the nomination on the 4th of July, and will take no second place. The simon-pure red-hot Democracy are savage upon the movement, and curse the cowards for their demoralizing counsels at this stage of the fight. The straight-out organ here, the *Evening Express*, denounces the project vehemently. The only tangible evidence that the movement has made any progress here lies in the fact that the Democratic Club have cut the names of SEYMOUR and BLAIR from the banner which floats in the street at their headquarters on the avenue.

The following is in answer to a dispatch from this city, asking whether a proposition for a change in the Democratic Presidential candidates was prompted by the Democracy in New-York:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15.

Jonah D. Hoover, Esq., Washington, D. C.:

No authority or possibility to change front. All friends consider it totally impracticable and equivalent to disbanding our forces. We, in New-York, are not panic-stricken.

S. J. TILDEN,
AUGUST BELMONT,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL.

A Cry of Distress from the Leading Democratic Organ.

From the New-York World of Thursday.

Democrats may justly cherish an honorable pride in the vigor, courage, steadiness, loyalty to principle, and patriotism, of the great party which has made so gallant a fight in the October elections. Considering that, two or three years ago, the Democratic Party was proclaimed "dead" by its opponents; that every Republican newspaper predicted for it the fate of the old Federal Party after the last war with England; considering that Congress and all the State Governments were controlled by its bitter foes; that it was overdone by calumnies; that its statesmen were buried in the obscurity of private life, and that four-fifths of the most widely circulated journals have daily labored to bring it into disrepute and odium; considering all these adverse and depressing circumstances, it is a signal proof of enduring vitality that the party has been able, in the late elections, to contest every inch of ground against its opponents, and, in spite of their most strenuous efforts, to come within a few votes of beating them in an enormous poll of many hundreds of thousands. Indiana we have either redeemed from the Republicans or have come so near it that there is scarcely any perceptible margin in the strength of the two parties, although the Republicans had a large majority in that State, and although it is the home of the candidate for Vice-President, one of the most popular men in the party. In Pennsylvania, we have carried its chief city, next to New-York the most populous in the country, and a change of a few thousand votes would have given us that great State. In Ohio, the Republican majority is but a trifle compared with what it used to be a few years ago. For a party that was so confidently and so jeeringly pronounced "dead," this is a very handsome show. But our gains were not as great as the party desired and deserved.

In inquiring why, having come so near success in these elections, we have just missed it, two reasons appear, in the absence of either of which our triumph would have been certain. These reasons are such as to show that a majority of the people are really on our side, and have been repelled from our support by things having no proper connection with the merits of the canvass. *If the military prestige of Gen. Grant had been out of the scale we should have succeeded; or, that remaining, if the perversions of Gen. Blair's position had been out of the scale, we should have succeeded.* It would be paying a poor compliment to Gen. GRANT, or to the judgment of the party that nominated him, to say that his *popularity has not been worth to the Republicans of Pennsylvania half of the meagre majority* by which they have carried the State. Put half of that small majority on the other side, and the two parties would be equal. If that small number of votes are due to the popularity of Gen. GRANT—and it would be ridiculous to suppose the contrary—the election, had it been decided on the issues, would have been in favor of the Democratic Party. The same remark will apply to the other States. On the Democratic principles, pure and simple, we should have succeeded. *We have been beaten by reasons quite extraneous to the questions in issue.*

We could easily have overcome the popularity of Gen. GRANT if another point had not been raised to divert attention from the issues. The position of Gen. BLAIR and some of the Southern leaders has been industriously perverted and misrepresented, and *an impression produced that the Democratic Party is virtually pledged to overthrow the new State Governments by force.* This slander has repelled more than votes enough to have turned the balance in our favor. The narrow escape of the Republicans from a great defeat is not due to their principles, but to *the military prestige of Grant and the aspersions cast upon Blair.* In a simple contest of principle we should have succeeded; and we may succeed yet, *if we can remove or neutralize these adverse influences,* which have really nothing to do with the merits of the public questions.

Can this be done? It is a grave question fraught with the most momentous consequences. *We commend it to the attention, to the most earnest reflection, of the recognized leaders of the party.* We have still nearly three weeks for action; and where so slight a counterpoise would suffice to turn the scale, prompt action—if it be judicious as well as prompt—will accomplish wonders. If, in a review of the whole situation, it shall be concluded *that mistakes have been made, it is better that they should be corrected now,* than that the country should be dragged through four more weary years of strife, to be redeemed then by measures of the same kind that might, by a magnificent exercise of pluck, be easily adopted now. Whatever a sagacious forecast may perceive to be the proper course for the Democratic Party four years hence, if it should be beaten now, had better be pursued at once. *The time has come—the hour has struck—when we must turn our faces resolutely to the future.* This is a young country, with a great career before it which no imagination can grasp; a majority of our voters are young men abounding in hope, enterprise, ardor, activity; and the country being in the dawn of a new era, when all minds are filled with expectation and excitement, *that party has the best chances of a great future which is most in sympathy with the youthful, irrepressible energies of the nation.* A growing nation, like an improving individual, has always something to learn. *A political party which does not advance with the nation, and enter into the fullness of its expanding, exuberant life, is on the declivity which descends to decadence and decrepitude.* The Democratic Party is full of vigorous, youthful, aspiring elements; similar elements in the other party are yearning to join it, if we will but have the boldness to build a bridge on which they can cross. The Democratic Party cannot die; its vitality, its invincible tenacity of life, the sanguine confidence with which it gathers energy from defeat, bespeak a great destiny still in reserve.

If our leaders should be convinced by the result of the late elections, that *some mistakes were made by not following their original judgment;* if those who disagreed with them in opinion now see that they misjudged; if there is any impediment to success which can yet be removed by noble daring, or self-sacrificing virtue, or a bold stroke of policy, *now is the hour for action!* It would be an infinite pity if, when we are so very near success, we should fail to win it by the lack of a little boldness. *L'audace, l'audace, toujours l'audace!* Our principles have not been rejected in these elections; there is no call to change them. All other elements of the canvass are light and trivial compared with the success of our principles. It requires some greatness of soul to act a bold part in an unexpected crisis, when everything hangs upon a swift and courageous decision. In this hour, *when the party stands with one foot over the brink of peril, and the other on the edge of victory,* the capacity of a few men to form a great resolution, may shape the destiny of the country. "We speak as unto wise men; judge ye what we say."

Broader and Bolder Hints—The Revolutionists Must Go to the Rear.

From the World of Friday.

The great and gallant fight which the Democratic Party has made in the October elections, increases the pride which its friends have always felt in its indomitable courage and energy. If these October elections were the final contest, the result would fill us with the profoundest regret that such a wealth of high and noble qualities should have been expended in vain; that they should have brought us so close to the summit of success, and yet have stopped just short of it. "When Ajax strives some rock's vast weight to throw," and, instead of hurling it the thirty feet intervening between him and the mark, the too great weight of the missile causes it to fall short by a few inches, our admiration of the mighty feat increases the regret that it was not quite successful. But if this is a mere trial, preliminary to the final throw, our pride in his prodigious strength inspires the wish that it should not a second time be expended in vain. If the armor of the hero has slightly impeded the freedom of his motions, let him strip away the incumbrance! If the weight is a few ounces, or a few pounds, too heavy for his strength, let a stone-hammer be applied and strike off the superfluous fragments! If an elephant is to pass a river on ice not quite heavy enough to bear him, *he had better lose a tusk than be drowned in the stream.*

If we had been *badly* beaten in the October elections, we should not think of making these suggestions. But, in point of fact, we have grazed the mark which we intended to hit. We have probably carried Indiana; the Republican majority in Pennsylvania is but a few paltry thousands made up of fraudulent votes; and even in Ohio the majority of our opponents is less than a sixth part of what it was when their power was at its height. We feel like a person who, in a lottery, has drawn the next to the winning number, or the owner of a horse that failed to win the race by half a neck in consequence of having slightly too heavy a rider. The vexation of defeat is never so keenly felt as when success was just within grasp.

We have not been beaten in these elections on the proper issues of the canvass, but by things quite extraneous to the public questions. The military prestige of the Republican candidate has really nothing to do with the questions of policy involved, and yet *that has deprived us of more votes than were necessary for our success in every State. But this is an element which we cannot eliminate.* Another thing which has arrested the tide of our gains, and has done us far more injury than the military popularity of Gen. GRANT, is *the use that has been made of some inconsiderate expressions of Gen. Blair previous to his nomination.* The Republican leaders, who are doubtless good judges of the kind of appeals best calculated to prevent desertions from their party, have harped upon those expressions more than upon all other topics put together. They have succeeded in filling timid or credulous minds with apprehensions that *the election of the Democratic candidates would be followed by the employment of the army for the forcible ejection of the negro Governments,* in a rough Cromwellian style. There can be no doubt that *the American people yearn for peace, and that nothing could be so fatal to the success of the Democratic Party as a belief that it would attempt to cut the gordian knot of Southern politics with the sword.* The use made of Gen. BLAIR'S letter has, of course, been uncandid and unfair; but what care the unscrupulous Radicals for fairness or candor? *Enough had been said to give a color to their perversions,* and in point of fact, they have deluded thousands of weak minds into the absurd belief that the Democratic Party is asking the country to indorse a revolutionary programme. The mischief of such representations does not depend upon their being true, but upon their being believed. They carry an imputation which the party cannot stand under, and unless they can be in some way effectually rebutted, we shall again come just near enough to success to wonder that we failed.

This calumny needs to be met by *something more effectual than a mere argumentative refutation.* Every time it is refuted our opponents slur over or ignore the exposure and rehearse again their quotations from the Brodhead letter, asserting that *it was on account of that letter, and of those particular passages in it, that Gen. Blair was nominated.* Now we suppose that anybody can easily conceive of ways by which this damaging libel upon the Democratic Party could be summarily exploded—so exploded that no more would be left of it than of a heap of exploded gunpowder. Of the two or three ways in which this may effectually be done, we do not feel called upon to particularize any; for *the individuals are very few in whose hands the remedies lie, and the remedies themselves are not so recondite as to need any ghost from the other world to reveal what they are.* It is obvious enough what they are *not.* There is nothing to be gained by the incessant and endless contradiction by our party organs of a calumny which the Republican organs will repeat faster than we can print the contradictions, which never reach their readers. The public mind is educated quickly by events; slowly by arguments. *What is needed is some event, of such a nature that no voter in the United States can ignore it; of such significance that it can, by no possibility, be misinterpreted.* This requires something of the boldness of a great soul, equal to the demands of a great emergency.

A bold manœuvre, after a repulse on the field of battle, has two good effects: it places the men where they fight to better advantage, and it keeps up their courage by showing that their commanders are competent to deal with new features of the situation. *But to go on charging in the same way against the same obstacles, as Burnside did at Fredericksburg, discovers a poverty of resources which impairs the confidence of the men.* A repulse with nearly equal numbers is nothing serious, so long as they see that the resources of their officers are not exhausted.

No Democrat admits that the success of the party binds it to use the army to disperse the new State Governments. And as the party has no such intention, why should it bear the odium of the damaging imputation? As it contemplates only peaceful and legal modes of redress, *it is simple justice to the party that its skirts should be cleared of aspersions, which, so far as they are believed, repel voters from its ranks.* The party, as a body, has no other means of clearing itself of this injurious imputation than by full contradictions in its public journals. But *there are individuals who can extinguish this calumny in a moment, and silence it forever.* And this *must* be done, if we are to win the election. This is a time for plain talk, and we trust we have spoken intelligibly enough for those whom it most concerns to take our meaning.

The Duty of the Hour as Viewed in Washington.

The Washington *National Intelligencer* of Friday publishes the first article from the *World,* given above, with the following introduction:

"We lay before the readers of the *Intelligencer* this morning the following significant article of the New-York *World.* We are convinced that the Democratic Party seek only the restoration of the Constitution of 1789. In putting forward a ticket in the present temper of the country, we have always maintained, they should have kept in view the fact that the Republicans were divided in sentiment upon the measures of reconstruction as well as upon finances. It is unquestionably true that the Republicans, before the adoption of those measures, constituted a majority of the Northern people. In putting up a ticket, then, *sound policy and patriotism commanded that the Democrats should distinctly recognize as within the pale of their organization all who opposed the measures to which we have referred. The New-York Convention thought otherwise,* and nominated Gov. SEYMOUR and Gen. BLAIR. Those nominations, we admit, were judicious enough, if the object alone was to maintain the integrity of the Democratic Party. But we had again and again declared that the preservation of the Union, under the authority of its organic law, was the grand purpose we had in view in entering upon the canvass of 1868. As a minority could avail little in such a work, *policy and sound principles demand nominations which would draw largely from conservative men of all parties. That demand was not heeded;* but it is still in full force, and now is the time to obey it.

"Let those upon whom the Convention of the party conferred the great honor of its confidence rise to the height of the great occasion; and then emulating their exalted patriotism, let the National Executive Committee execute the trust reposed in them by the people without fear, and with no other sentiment than devotion to the country and the Constitution."

Chief Justice Chase Urged as the Candidate.

From the Brooklyn Eagle, Oct. 16.

The significance of the result is augmented by the attitude the metropolitan organ of the party has taken in regard to a change of candidates. The *World's* article on which we commented yesterday has been followed up by another to-day, which is more explicit than its predecessor, and conveys little short of an admission that the ticket nominated at New-York is about to be withdrawn by the wish of Gov. SEYMOUR and the action of the National Committee; and that Gov. SEYMOUR'S eloquent voice may be expected soon to be heard on the stump in favor of the candidate of whose nomination he was from the first a warm and sincere advocate. The *World* would have been base or insane beyond precedent, if it had issued such an article as that of yesterday without knowing whereof it spoke, and being well assured that it had the authority of the candidates whom it proposed to abandon for announcing their desire to have the names of other candidates substituted for their own. We feel justified, therefore, after the recurrence to the subject in this morning's *World,* in assuming the more than probability of Chief Justice CHASE, with a Vice-President of purely conservative antecedents and character, being placed before the Democracy for their suffrages, and in discussing the probable effect of such nominations.

The Democratic Party has no selfish aims in this campaign. We have no special party ends to achieve that might not be carried out by Mr. CHASE as well as by Mr. SEYMOUR. If the Chief Justice can plant himself upon the Democratic platform of economy, justice and equal rights, there is no inherent obstacle to the Democratic masses supporting him as their candidate. Should such prove to be the position to be assumed by the party, we do not imagine that any considerable number of our voters will abstain from marching under the new commander. The record of history presents no nobler spectacle than that of the great Democratic organization moving steadily on year after year, keeping step to the music of the Constitution, while it saw in the success of its opponents that the apparent path to popular favor was to disregard organic law, and to assume unauthorized powers. It would be the fitting complement of this patriotic record, if the Democracy should now exhibit a grand spectacle of disinterestedness, convincing the world that in this campaign it seeks not its own party ends, but solely the country's pacification and security. Men who recoil from the support of SEYMOUR and BLAIR in the fear that the Democratic Party might be just as violent in an opposite policy and oppress the negroes as the Radicals oppress white men in the South, could not indulge any such misapprehension if CHASE were placed on the Democratic ticket, and some man of conspicuous moderation of character and sentiment associated with him. The harm that can result from the change is already done by the mere first mention of such a contingency. Should the change promptly be effected, the Democratic Party, we fervently trust, will be rewarded for unparalleled magnanimity by a combination with it of all who love country beyond party, and desire to inaugurate an administration which would satisfy the national craving for deliverance from the disquietude, domestic peril and unbearable taxation and debt, by which the country is now afflicted.

New-Orleans Democrats on the Proposition.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 16.

This morning's *Times* has a leader based on the telegraphic report that the *World* recommends the withdrawal of Gen. BLAIR from the ticket. It says:

"Such a suggestion, confined as it is to one of the Democratic standard-bearers, presents an invidious distinction. If there be good grounds for the withdrawal of Gen. BLAIR, there are equally good grounds for the withdrawal of Gov. SEYMOUR. Both these gentlemen are more ambitious of making the cause successful than of becoming themselves the recipients of personal honors, and certainly neither of them would like to be in any manner associated with the organization of defeat. We remember with what reluctance Gov. SEYMOUR submitted himself to be put in nomination for the Presidency, and we are satisfied that he would feel relieved if in any honorable manner he could transfer to other and broader shoulders the responsibility under which he now labors. Nor can we imagine for a moment that the gallant and patriotic Gen. BLAIR would present any obstacle to such a change in the political programme as would furnish new assurances of success to the principles enunciated in the Democratic platform. Harmonious and effective action is especially desired. The West and the South would not be satisfied with the withdrawal of Gen. BLAIR if Gov. SEYMOUR were to remain on the ticket. In order to satisfy all sections, and at the same time show the undiminished confidence of the Democratic chieftains in the two gentlemen selected by the New-York Convention to champion the cause of the people in the approaching Presidential contest, we would respectfully suggest to the Democracy of the land the propriety of leaving to Gov. SEYMOUR and Gen. BLAIR the high honor of selecting their own successors in the canvass. The old Democratic battle cry has always been, 'Principles, not men,' and the policy of adhering to that cry, in the letter as in the spirit, was never more clearly apparent than at present. Furthermore, we beg leave to suggest that whatever is done should be done quickly. This is no time to haggle about forms or to bring together Conventions from the extremes of the Republic. The people can look forward with confidence for a patriotic solution of the existing difficulty, to the statesman of the North and the hero of the West. It is the Gordion knot which is now presented. We cannot wait to unravel it. It must be cut by one swift, sharp blow."

Hancock and Hendricks or Adams Suggested as a New Ticket.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 16.

This evening's *Picayune* has a leader similar in tenor to that of the New-Orleans *Times,* telegraphed this morning. The *Picayune* suggests the names of HANCOCK and HENDRICKS, or HANCOCK and ADAMS, for Presidential candidates.

Up to the 14th inst. 28,000 persons were registered in this city.

No Individual, However Prominent, to be Suffered to Stand in the Way.

From the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 15, 1868.

The election excitement has taken a new turn and the question now seems to be whether SEYMOUR and BLAIR are to be withdrawn and new candidates substituted. All day yesterday and to-day this question was seriously discussed by prominent politicians here, and it is known that telegrams have passed between this city and New-York canvassing the whole ground. The editorial of the New-York *World,* telegraphed to this city early in the day, and bulletined at the newspaper offices, suggesting a change, intensified the excitement and made certain party leaders more explicit in their utterances upon this subject.

It is certain that the leaders here appreciate the dangers of the situation, and are ready for any movement upon the political chess-board which would seem to give the Democracy the advantage of position in the fight. It is argued that the party cannot afford to run any risks at this time; that something should be sacrificed to expediency to break the backbone of Radicalism, and that no individual, however prominent, should be permitted to stand as an impediment in the way of the progress of the party. I have only given here the view taken from this standpoint; but there is so much seriousness upon the subject that it would not be surprising if some changes are seriously urged within a day or two.

Reported Willingness of Blair to Withdraw.

From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 16.

Hon. FRANK P. BLAIR, the Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency, was in this city yesterday, in consultation with leading Democrats. It is now ascertained from an apparently reliable source that the General stated freely and earnestly to his friends that he was perfectly willing to resign his nomination as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and advised the withdrawal of his name from the ticket.

Qualified Negro Suffrage Urged on the South.

From the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, Oct. 13.

We have learned, from what we deem good authority, that an agent is now traveling through the South by authority of the Democratic National Executive Committee at New-York, and that he has been in Raleigh, where he had a conference with the Democratic Executive Committee of this State. He represented to that Committee that there is no hope of electing SEYMOUR unless a change is made in the principles upon which the campaign is being conducted, and requested them to adopt a plank declaring in favor of qualified negro suffrage. After mature deliberation, that was imperatively rejected.

The Democracy Not Harmonious.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Oct. 16.

The *Constitutionalist* deprecates the suggestion for a change of standard-bearers of the Democratic Party, and urges a vigorous prosecution of the canvass. It charges BELMONT and the *World* with lukewarmness, and an effort to sell out to the bondholders, and calls for a change in the head of the National Executive Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 16.

The Albany *Argus* rejects and contemns the suggestions of the *National Intelligencer* and the New-York *World,* as to a change of front by the Democracy, and insists upon pursuing the campaign to the end under the candidates and platform of the July Convention.

Nominations for Congress.

The Democrats of the Rhode Island Second District nominated Gen. JAMES WATERHOUSE for Congress, on Thursday, against Hon. NATHAN F. DIXON.

PHILANDER COBB, of Kingston, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Massachusetts First District, on Thursday, and ISAIAH T. JONES, of Sandwich for Presidential Elector.

The Republican Convention of the First District of New-York, composed of Queens, Suffolk and Richmond Counties, met at Jamaica yesterday, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

JOHN SHERRILL, Esq., of Suffolk County, being called to the chair, an informal ballot was promptly ordered, whereupon the following gentlemen were put in nomination: Col. ALFRED M. WOOD, of Queens County; S. B. FRENCH, of Suffolk County; C. C. NORVELL, of Richmond County, and J. C. THOMPSON. The informal ballot was then taken, and showing that Col. WOOD had a majority of the Convention, his nomination was made unanimous on the motion of Mr. E. STERLING, of Richmond, one of Mr. NORVELL'S supporters. After stirring speeches by the nominee, the President of the Convention and others, in the course of which the fact was developed that the candidacy of Mr. THOMPSON was a surprise to most of the gentlemen present from Richmond County, the Convention adjourned with enthusiastic cheers for the ticket—National, State and Congressional.

TELEGRAMS.

SPAIN.

The Election for the Cortes—Reopening of the Free Schools.

MADRID, Friday, Oct. 16.

A decree ordering elections for the Cortes in the different Spanish colonies will soon be issued. The slaves will not be permitted to vote. The Colonial Deputies will be allowed to propose a plan for the abolition of slavery. The free schools in Spain have been reopened. The estimates of the Bureau of Public Works are only half of those of last year.

Freedom to Children of Slaves.

MADRID, Friday, Oct. 16.

The Central Junta have issued a decree declaring that all children born of slaves after the 19th inst. shall be free. In the apportionment of Deputies for the Constituent Cortes, the Spanish colonies are entitled to send four representatives.

Gen. Prim Aiming to Gain the Supreme Power.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 16.

The *Etendard* asserts that Gen. PRIM is intriguing to gain the supreme power, but that ESPARTERO, who is daily expected at Madrid, disapproves of the influence of Gen. PRIM in the Government, and will do his utmost to thwart his designs. The *Gaulois* predicts that the European Powers will soon recognize the Provisional Junta as the *de facto* Government of Spain.

Admiral Nunez Appointed Captain-General of the Fleet.

MADRID, Friday, Oct. 16.

Admiral MENDEZ NUNEZ has been appointed by the Provisional Government Captain-General of the fleet. His former flag officer, Capt. LABO, has been appointed to the command of the Spanish Squadron in the Pacific. The scarcity and consequent high prices of food and wine are abating.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times on the Chinese Mission.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.

The London *Times* to-day, in an article on the Chinese mission, thinks that the fact that Mr. BURLINGAME is not a native of China will be no obstacle to his success at the courts to which he is accredited; they will forget it, if he does. If he abstains from interference with political intrigues in which China can certainly have no healthy or natural interest, if he acts as though there could be no separate national interests in Europe and America, as indeed there are not so far as their relations with China are concerned, and if he accepts it as the primary function of his mission to discover and explain what are the best lines of trade both for China and the Western countries, he will have accomplished much for China and something for the rest of the world. No State can have so personal an interest in a success of this sort as Great Britain, and none could be more willing to contribute to it.

An Address to Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 16.

The American Chamber of Commerce of this city will offer REVERDY JOHNSON an address on the 22d.

The Settlement of the Alabama Question.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.

It is understood that the basis agreed to by Mr. JOHNSON and Lord STANLEY for the settlement of the *Alabama* question is, that a mixed commission shall be formed, which will hold its sessions in London, and pass upon all claims preferred by English and American citizens.

FRANCE.

Meeting of the Senate and Corps Legislatif Summoned.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 16.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif are summoned to meet on the 11th of November next.

CUBA.

Reported Encounter Between Government Troops and Insurgents—The Latter Defeated.

HAVANA, Friday, Oct. 16.

It is officially announced that an encounter took place at Tunas between the Spanish troops and a band of insurgents. The latter were defeated and took to flight. Several of the insurgents were taken prisoners. The party was headed by PEDRO AGUILERA.

All the other districts of the Island are tranquil.

The latest authentic news from Las Tunas announces the successful progress of the campaign against the insurgents. They appeared in that district in three or four separate bands, all under the head of AGUILERA. After the defeat of the largest body, they all dispersed and are trying to reach the sea shore, with the probable intention of finding ships on which to escape from the country. The troops are pursuing them in various directions. The bands were composed of bandits, whom Capt.-Gen. LERSUNDI'S vigorous measures had driven to the mountains. There were also among them numbers of persons without regular occupation, and ready for anything which promised excitement. The entire number of the insurgents was about 200. The Captain-General will immediately send a man-of-war to prevent stragglers from leaving the coast.

Puerto Principe and other towns in the vicinity of the disturbance remain quiet, as the citizens are in favor of the present Government.

The expulsion of SANTA ANNA from Taboada has put an end to recruiting and other demonstrations against the Mexican Government.

Captain-General LERSUNDI declares that while he is in command he will not permit any conspiracy in this island against a foreign Government.

The weather is hot but rainy. The city and island are healthy.

HAYTI.

Dissensions Among the Revolutionists—Rival Presidents Proclaimed.

HAVANA, Friday, Oct. 16.

Advices from Hayti report that bitter dissensions have broken out among the revolutionists.

Generals DOMINGUEZ, SAGAT and REBECCA have each been proclaimed President by their respective troops.

The towns of Petit Goave, Desaline, and Jaremie are in possession of Gen. Salnave, who is daily gaining ground.

The Prince Edward's Island Mission.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, Oct. 16.

Hon. Mr. HENSLEY, who has been on a mission from Prince Edward Island to the United States, has returned. One object of his mission was to secure a new submarine cable to connect with the mainland. This failed for the present, on account of the subsidy asked by the Telegraph Company being larger than he could agree to without consulting his Government. Mr. HENSLEY states that while in Washington Mr. THORNTON assured him that the reported negotiations with Mr. SEWARD on the subject of reciprocity had not taken place, nor was there any probability of that question being opened for the present.

The Forthcoming Regatta at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, Oct. 16.

The new shell for the St. John crew, for their race on Wednesday next with the WARD Brothers, arrived in this city to-day. It is 52 feet long by 16 inches wide, weighs 125 pounds, and is named the *J. M. Field.* A four-oared race, open to all, and two wherry races, will be pulled on the same day with the international races.

ARKANSAS.

The Steamer Hesper, Loaded with Arms, Seized by Disguised Rebels—The Arms Thrown into the River.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Oct. 16.

The little steamer *Hesper,* which left here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with 4,000 stand of arms, which it is alleged were for the negroes in Arkansas, returned to this port to-day. Her officers state that while wooding up, some twenty-five miles below here, on the Mississippi side, the steam-tug *Nellie James* broke in sight with a barge in tow, containing forty men, who were in disguise. They took possession of the *Hesper,* placing guards over the pilot and engineer. They then cut loose and steamed up the river. The boxes containing the arms and ammunition were broken open and their contents thrown into the river. After thus disposing of the arms, the party reëmbarked on the tug and started back up the river. In attempting to go through the Chute the tug grounded and the party then took to the woods. It is said they seized the tug below Fort Pickering soon after the *Hesper* had left this port. The affair causes great excitement here.

GEORGIA.

Address by the Democratic Central Committee—Protection Promised to the Colored People in the Exercise of the Right of Suffrage.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, Oct. 16.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia published the following to-day:

Whereas, It has been represented by Republican speakers in the present canvass that the Southern people are in favor of the reëstablishment of slavery in their respective States, and will commence by depriving the blacks of the right of suffrage, for the purpose of meeting this allegation, and giving it positive denial, be it

Resolved, By the Central Committee of the Democratic Party in Georgia, representing the people of the State, that the charge is unequivocally false; that for evidence that they do not desire to reëstablish slavery, and could not effect it, if they would, we refer to the fact that this State has assented to and ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, forever abolishing slavery and involuntary servitude, except for crime, whereof the party shall be legally convicted; that we reiterate the position taken by the Committee in a late address and in the report of the Committee on the State of the Republic, adopted by the House of Representatives in the Legislature of this State on the 26th ult.; that we also indorse the address of Gen. ROBERT E. LEE and others in response to the letter from Gen. ROSECRANS; that we acquiesce in the present *status* of the colored race among us, and will protect that race to the full extent of our power in the exercise of the right of suffrage, secured to them by the Constitution of the United States and amendments thereto, and the Constitution and laws of this State. (Signed) E. G. CABANISS, Chairman.

The Republicans fired a salute and held a public meeting last night in honor of the Republican victories in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mr. John Quincy Adams' Speech in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Oct. 16.

A large meeting was held this evening, at which Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS made a speech.

Mr. ADAMS said he had come here by invitation, and therefore felt at liberty to give that most unpleasant of commodities—good advice. He said he had been a Free-soiler, a Republican; voted for LINCOLN, was a supporter of the war, and an enemy of slavery. This was his position at the close of the war; but then, when the Southern people had laid down their arms and were ready to come back, he was ready to take them by the hand and receive them. Many of the best men of the Republican Party held the same view. Then came the Thirteenth Amendment, abolishing slavery, which was ratified by all the Southern States; then the Fourteenth Amendment, containing a clause disfranchising the Southern leaders. He thought the Southern people were right in rejecting it. They could do no less. He then stated that the North had always considered the people of the South who engaged in the war as rebels, and, when conquered, as prisoners of war, who had no rights. They appealed to the Constitution, but it was not their Constitution; they fought against it, and the Reconstruction acts regard the Southern States as foreign territory. The chief difficulty now between the Northern and Southern people is not difference of opinion. They think nearly alike, but unfortunately they do not seem to understand each other. The people in Massachusetts still had the traditional idea of the Southern man—a dirk in one pocket, a pistol in the other, a cigar on one side of his mouth and a quid of tobacco in the other, indolent and domineering, and intolerant of any difference of opinion. Since coming down himself, he found that the newspapers had not told the truth about the South. He had spent several days in intimate conversation with Gen. WADE HAMPTON, and had learned his views of the future, and was now satisfied that HAMPTON was no more of a rebel than himself. He said that the people of the South must not expect much from any political party. If GRANT is elected it will not be as bad for the South as many here appear to think. They should remember above all things that whether they like it or not, they could do nothing; they could not go again to war. Where would they get ammunition or even banners? The policy of the South is peace. The North desires assurances that slavery will not be reëstablished, neither in its old form nor yet as a punishment for crime, and there must be perfect freedom of speech. Then, but not until then, can there be perfect reconstruction, harmony and reunion. He spoke words of kindness to the negroes, who were present in large numbers, assuring them that it was to their interest to stand by their friends whom they had known the longest, and not be carried away by the fair promises of carpet-baggers, who only want their votes. When the present questions are settled, as they soon must be, the whites would stand by the whites, and the negro must go down unless he abandons his present course. He said he was opposed to universal suffrage, but was satisfied that the people of the South were ready to concede impartial suffrage to white and black, as is the case in the Radical State of Massachusetts. With the extinction of slavery, he said, all cause for bad feeling between the North and the South had passed away, and he hoped that soon Massachusetts and South Carolina would again stand side by side as brothers and friends, as they had done in the days of the Revolution.

South Carolina Democrats in Favor of Qualified Negro Suffrage.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Friday, Oct. 16.

The State Central Executive Club unanimously adopted the resolution presented by WADE HAMPTON, indorsing LEE'S letter to ROSECRANS. The sense of the Club is decidedly in favor of qualified negro suffrage. An address to the people will doubtless be issued in a few days.

Close of the Narragansett Park Races.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, Oct. 16.

The last day of the October meeting at the Narragansett Park closed under favorable auspices. Fine weather, good attendance and spirited trotting were the prominent features of the day. The first race, for a premium of $300, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, was won by *Kate.* The following is the summary:

Kate, owned by D. L. Marshall, of Providence, R. I.	2	1	2	1	1
Climax, owned by J. E. Stewart, of Boston, Mass.	1	2	1	2	2

Time—2:39, 2:31¼, 2:31, 2:35, 2:36¼.

The second race, for a purse of $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, was won by *Pearsall.* The following is the summary:

Pearsall, owned by J. D. McMann, of New-York City	1	1	1
Goodone, owned by S. Hayes, of Woodford, Mass.	3	2	2
Shawmut, owned by G. H. Gooding, of Boston, Mass.	2	3	3

Time—2:34¼, 2:36¼, 2:31¾.

The third race, which concluded the meeting, was for all horses that have never trotted better than 2:40, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, $500 to first and $250 to second, and was won by *Johnny Moore.* The following is the summary:

Johnny Moore, owned by P. T. Sheldon, of Kingston, C. W.	2	4	1	2	1	1
Prince Albert, owned by A. P. Morrison, of Medford, Mass.	1	2	4	4	2	2
Belle Morrill, owned by W. H. Woodruff, of Boston, Mass.	4	5	3	1	3	3
Bayard, owned by S. D. Bruce, of New-York City	3	3	2	3	4 dis.	
Fanny, owned by D. Bigley, of Cambridgeport, Mass.	6	6	5	5	5 dis.	
Gloster, owned by G. M. Delaney, of Augusta, Me.	7	7	6	dr.		
Bell, owned by B. Dobie, of Long Island, N. Y.	5	8	7	dr.		
Dutch Boy, owned by J. A. Phillips, of Watertown, N. Y.	dis.					

Time—2:32¼, 2:31¼, 2:35, 2:34¾, 2:35¼, 2:38.

The Commercial Convention at Norfolk, Va.—Torchlight Procession.

NORFOLK, Va., Friday, Oct. 16.

The proceedings of the Commercial Convention this afternoon were confined to speeches on railroad extension West, and to raising subscriptions in aid of the direct trade project.

The Convention has adjourned, subject to the call of the Board of Trade.

The city is illuminated; a grand torchlight procession is passing through the streets, and the citizens have turned out *en masse* to-night in honor of the delegates to the Convention.

THE ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Meeting of the Return Judges for Philadelphia—The Vote Incomplete.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 16.

The Return Judges met at 10 o'clock and went on reading returns, but are unable to make out the totals in consequence of no returns received from three precincts of the First Ward. A *mandamus* was also received from the Court of Common Pleas, directing the Return Judges not to complete the totals until further orders. There has been an informality in a precinct of the Nineteenth Ward, which the Court is engaged in hearing.

The following are the official majorities without the three precincts of the First Ward and the Nineteenth Ward;

Mayor—FOX, Democrat, 1,779. City Solicitor—BARGER, Democrat, 1,081. Presiding Judge of the District Court—HIRST, Democrat, 55. Associate Judge—GREENBANK, Democrat, 351. Receiver of Taxes—MELLOW, Democrat, 337. City Commissioner—WEAVER, Democrat, 1,040; City Comptroller—GETZ, Democrat, 815. Adding the reported majorities in the Nineteenth Ward, HIRST is defeated by 336 majority, and GREENBANK by 9 votes. FOX'S majority reduced to 1,390, BARGER to 711, MELLOW is defeated by 82 majority, WEAVER'S majority reduced to 681, GETZ to 580.

Fuller official returns give Fox 1,838 majority; Melloy, 238 majoriey; Sheppard, 1,275 majority; Fletcher, 631 majority; Getz, 742 majority; Barger, 892 majority; Weaver, 953; Greenbank, 125—all Democrats.

Hare, (Republican,) President Judge of the District Court, has 25 majority.

Official Returns from Counties and Districts.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn, Friday, Oct. 16.

The following returns of the Pennsylvania election are official:

Lycoming County gives 351 Democratic majority; Berks County gives BOYLE (Democratic) 6,508; Cumberland County gives BOYLE 635 majority; Carbon County gives BOYLE 643 majority; Bedford County gives BOYLE 394 majority; Lebanon County, the Republican candidate for Auditor-General, 1,409, and 1,483 for CAKE, Republican candidate for Congress, which elects him by 244.

READING, for Congress, has 777 majority in Bucks County. Schuylkill County, official, gives BOYLE 1,203; CONNER, Dem., for Congress, 1,239.

The official majority for HARTRANFT in Lancaster County is 6,843.

SCRANTON, Penn., Friday, Oct. 16.

Susquehanna County gives STRONG, Republican, for Congress, 1,295 majority.

Luzerne County gives WOODWARD, Democrat, 3,084 majority, electing WOODWARD by 1,789.

Luzerne County (official) on the State ticket gives 3,428 Democratic majority.

The Official County Returns.

The following are the official county returns of majorities, so far as received, compared with the majorities last year:

	1868. Rep.	1868. Dem.	1867. Rep.	1867. Dem.
Armstrong	527	....	301	....
Bedford	....	394	....	339
Berks	....	6508	....	5795
Blair	658	....	513	....
Cambria	....	738	....	952
Centre	....	379	....	683
Carbon	....	643	....	437
Clinton	....	773	....	626
Columbia	....	1961	....	1757
Crawford	1636	....	1382	....
Cumberland	....	632	....	780
Erie	3171	....	2076	....
Huntingdon	999	....	751	....
Indiana	2652	....	1741	....
Lancaster	6843	....	5324	....
Lebanon	1409	....	1124	....
Luzerne	....	3428	....	2119
Lycoming	....	351	....	753
Montour	....	476	....	377
Northumberland	....	453	....	446
Perry	44	....	135	....
Schuylkill	....	1203	....	1124
Union	714	....	475	....
Warren	1102	....	672	....
Washington	2	....	105	....
York	....	2959	....	2823

The Congressional Districts.

The following are the official returns of the Philadelphia Congressional Districts, as announced yesterday:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Wards.	1868. Berry, Rep.	1868. Randall, Dem.	1866. Gibbons, Rep.	1866. Randall, Dem.
2	2547	3524	2319	3095
3	1357	2453	1251	1951
4	1153	2818	925	2194
5	1159	2195	1056	1885
6	1102	1696	1112	1435
11	1090	2059	1065	1632
Total	8408	14745	7728	12192
		8408		7728

Maj. Randall, Dem....6337 Randall, Dem...4464

SECOND DISTRICT.

Wards.	1868. O'Neill, Rep.	1868. Florence, Dem.	1866. O'Neill, Rep.	1866. Hulme, Dem.
1	1711*	1268*	2011	1599
7	2566	2146	2304	1790
8	1678	1639	1548	1419
9	1961	1817	1788	1518
10	2782	1778	2546	1456
26	3186	2381	2415	1693
Total	13884	11029	12612	9475
	11029		9475	

Maj.......... 2855 O'Neill, R. 3137 O'Neill R.

*Three precincts short.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Wards.	1868. Myers, Rep.	1868. Moffett, Dem.	1866. Myers, Rep.	1866. Buckwalter, Dem.
12	1462	1727	1536	1476
13	2310	1856	2160	1559
16	1874	2116	1793	1870
17	1497	2781	1968	2291
18	3147	2285	2823	1835
19	3439	3091	2841	2445
Total	13729	13856	12520	11516
		13729	11516	

Maj. Moffet, D............ 127 1004 Myers, R.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	1868. Kelley, Rep.	1868. Nicholson, Dem.	1866. Kelley, Rep.	1866. Welsh, Dem.
14	2570	2014	2464	1699
15	4209	3521	3999	2802
20	4709	4545	3782	3498
21	1501	1211	2018	1697
24	2056	2042	1566	1574
27	1170	1052	1027	856
28*	892	863	....	....
Total	17107	15248	14551	12126
	15248		12126	

Maj........ 1859 Kelley, R. 2425 Kelley, R.

*The Twenty-eighth Ward was formed since 1866.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The vote in the city section of this district was all that was counted:

Wards.	1868. Taylor, Rep.	1868. Reading, Dem.	1866. Taylor, Rep.	1866. Ross, Dem.
22	2172	1214	2383	1348
23	2291	1796	2061	1551
25	1271	1916	997	1472
Totals	5734	4926	5441	4371
	4926		4371	

Maj....... 808 for Taylor. 1070 for Taylor.

The Democrats claim but 750 majority for READING in Bucks County, which renders TAYLOR'S election certain.

INDIANA.

Baker's Election Conceded by the Democrats—Republican Majority 2,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 16.

Speaker COLFAX returns at once to Indiana, to resume his labors in the campaign. He says the contest in Indiana was the severest ever known, and that the appliances used by the Democracy to overcome the Republican ascendency were the most desperate in the annals of political warfare. He is confident that the Republican majority in November will be handsomely increased. Mr. COLFAX this morning received the following dispatch regarding the Indiana election:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16, 1868.

Prominent Democrats concede BAKER'S election this morning by 1,000 majority. Republican majority will be not less than 2,000. Official reports from half the State received.

Mr. COLFAX also received a telegram to-day from a Member of the Indiana Legislature, in Wayne County, stating that JULIAN is elected to Congress by 129 majority, official count. VOORHEES also telegraphs that HENDRICKS is defeated by less than 1,000 majority, and that he is elected by 100 majority. Still another dispatch says that VOORHEES is, after all, defeated by a very small majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Friday, Oct. 16.

Further official returns to-day confirm the success of the Republican ticket by about 1,000 majority.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 16.—The Coroner's inquest in the case of the boy PERKINS, killed on election day, returned a verdict that he came to his death by a shot fired by JOSEPH FLANAGAN, Deputy Sheriff.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 16.—MARY CANNON and a daughter of JOHN EGAN, of Windsor Locks, Conn., were burned to death yesterday by an explosion of kerosene. THOS. KENNEDY, a laborer, of this city, fell from the height of twenty-five feet to-day and broke his back.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 16.—CROSBY & DAVIS' new block at Brookfield, Mass., occupied by dry goods and millinery stores, was destroyed this morning. Loss, $10,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Peace to be Maintained—Proclamation by Gov. Holden.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, Oct. 12, 1868.

Information has been received at this department that military weapons, such as repeating rifles of various kinds, have been imported into this State, and have been distributed, with ammunition and equipments, to citizens in several localities. It is believed that boxes containing arms, ammunition and equipments are concealed in divers places, ready to be distributed as opportunity may offer.

The object of the persons thus engaged must be either to subvert the Government, to resist the constituted authorities, or to prevent a free election in this State on the 3d day of next month.

The Government of North Carolina has been lawfully and constitutionally established. This Government has been freely and voluntarily formed by a majority of the citizens, in pursuance of acts constitutionally passed by the Congress, under which my immediate predecessor held office from the 2d day of March, 1867, to the 1st day of July, 1868. The constitutionality of these acts, if questioned during this period, were nevertheless subscribed to and maintained by him, and by every department of the Government, from the said 2d day of March, 1867, to the said 1st day of July, 1868; and now that they have been executed by the common consent of the whole people voting under them at the polls for members of a Convention, for the new Constitution, and for members of Congress and State officers, the result which has been effected closes the discussion in relation to them, and renders the present Constitution of Government as valid and binding as were the Constitutions of 1776 and 1835.

This Government will be maintained for the following, among other reasons:

1. It has been lawfully and constitutionally established by the whole people of the State. It is operating smoothly and harmoniously. Under it the people are quiet and peaceable, and are just entering anew on a career of prosperity. It must not be upset, or even assailed, because the colored people have been allowed to vote, or because they will vote with a certain party, or because a few public men are out of office and a few are in.

2. Senators and Representatives have been admitted by the Congress to seats in that body. The State is, therefore, of as well as in the Union. It is as much of the Union as New-York or any other State. No State can secede, nor can Congress push a State out, or sever its relations with the common Government. If Congress should, therefore, do what is exceedingly improbable, repeal the Reconstruction acts, such repeal would have no more effect than a repeal of the act admitting Texas or Kansas to representation. The Reconstruction acts have been executed, and are, therefore, beyond the reach of Congress.

3. The Supreme Court has no jurisdiction of the subject. Its powers are expressly defined by the Constitution to be "judicial," and not political. It has already decided that the question of admission to representation is a political question, and that when determined by Congress, as it has been in relation to North Carolina, the Court will not interfere.

4. The President would have no more power to declare the Reconstruction acts null and void, with a view to the extinguishment of the Government of this State, than I would have to declare that a certain county or counties in this State should cease to exist. The Government of North Carolina is, therefore, as firmly established as that of any other State. It has the same control of the right of suffrage, and of its own internal affairs, as the other States have; and it possesses equal power with the other States to protect and perpetuate itself.

The right of the people to have arms in their houses, and to "bear" them under the authority of law, is not questioned. On the contrary, it is claimed as a constitutional right sacred to freemen. The use of arms by the male population, for peaceable and lawful purposes, should rather be encouraged than otherwise; but when, in time of peace, weapons of an extraordinary character are imported into the State by political organizations, and deposited and distributed in a secret manner among persons whose spokesmen deny the authority of the existing Government, and who publicly declare that all Government, to be authoritative and binding, must proceed alone from one race of our people, a state of affairs is at once constituted which renders it the duty of every officer and every citizen to be more than usually vigilant. It cannot be pretended that these are intended for hunting or sporting purposes. It cannot be justly assumed that they are necessary for the protection of those who have them, since the whole power of the State and General Government is pledged to protect the peaceable and the law-abiding, whoever and wherever they may be.

If it be the purpose of any portion of the people in any event to resist the laws or to subvert the Government, they should bear in mind that treason is the highest crime that can be committed; that they are liable to arrest and punishment under the "Act to punish conspiracy, sedition and rebellion," which will be enforced, if necessary, with a firm hand; and they should reflect that the magnanimity of the Government, which spared the lives and the estates of those who engaged in the late rebellion, may not be extended a second time to save them from the consequences of their crimes.

If it be the purpose of any portion of the people, by the use of arms, or by threats or intimidation, to prevent the people from going to the polls and voting as they may choose to vote on the 3d day of next month, it is my duty to inform them that force will be met with force, and that every person who may thus violate the law will be punished. Every race of men in this State is free. The colored citizen is equally entitled with the white citizen to the right of suffrage. The poor and the humble must be protected in this right equally with the affluent and the exalted. The election must be absolutely free.

In view, therefore, of this condition of affairs, I have deemed it my duty to issue this proclamation, admonishing the people to avoid undue excitement, to be peaceable and orderly, and to exercise the right of suffrage firmly and calmly, without violence or force of any kind. Every good citizen is gratified that North Carolina is at present as quiet and peaceable as any State of the Union. Let us maintain this good name for our State. Let us frown indignantly on the use of brute force, or bribes, or threats, to control the election; and let every officer of the State, civil and military, be prepared to check instantly any incipient step to sedition, rebellion or treason.

The flag of the United States waves for the protection of all. Every star upon it shines down with vital fire into every spot, howsoever remote or solitary, to consume those who may resist the authority of the Government, or who oppress the defenceless and the innocent. The State Government will be maintained; the laws will be enforced; every citizen, whatever his political sentiments, will be protected in his rights; the unlawful use of arms will be prevented, if possible, and if not prevented, will be punished; and conspiracy, sedition and treason will raise their heads only to be immediately subdued by the strong hand of military power. The General commanding this department has instructed the district and post commanders to "act in aid and cooperation, and in subordination to the civil authorities," in maintaining the peace and in securing a free election. The power of both Governments is thus pledged to peace, order and tranquillity.

It is specially enjoined on all officers of the detailed militia to observe the "act to organize a militia of North Carolina," and to act in strict subordination to the civil power. And all Magistrates, Sheriffs and other peace officers are also specially enjoined to be vigilant, impartial, faithful and firm in the discharge of their duties, magnifying and enforcing the law, ferreting out offenders, protecting the weak against the strong who may attempt to deprive them of their rights; to the end that the wicked may be restrained, the peace of society preserved, the good name of the State maintained, and the Government perpetuated on the basis of freedom and justice to all.

Done at our City of Raleigh, on the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand [L. S.] eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-third of our Independence.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

By the Governor:

ROBT. M. DOUGLAS, Private Secretary.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Reduction of Deputies—Foreign and Domestic Missions—The Amendments on the Constitution.

At 10 A. M. the session began as usual. Morning service was read by Rev. Dr. PARKER, of Massachusetts, and Rev. Dr. SCOTT, of Florida; and Bishop WILLIAMS, of Connecticut, pronounced the Benediction.

ARTICLE V. OF THE CONSTITUTION.

An amendment to an article of the Constitution, reducing the number of deputies to the General Convention from each diocese from four of each order, as required at present, to three of each order, and providing that whenever the number of dioceses in union with the General Convention shall exceed fifty, the number of deputies from each diocese shall be two of each order, lay and clerical, was offered by Mr. RUGGLES, of New-York. It was, after some desultory conversation, laid on the table.

AMENDMENT OF CANON XI.

The following amendment to canon 2, title 1, was offered by Rev. Dr. HODGES, of New-Jersey: In section 1, after the word "producing" in the second line, strike out the words. "the evidence of his being a minister thereof," and at the end of the section, "the evidence of his being a minister of this Church, or of some Church in communion therewith;" and also to add the following new sections: Sec. 3. No minister of this Church, settled over any parish or congregation, or in temporary charge thereof, shall invite or permit any person not having Episcopal ordination to officiate with him or in his place or stead on any occasion of public worship in the church or congregation over which he is settled or in charge. Sec. 4. No minister shall invite or permit to officiate, as aforesaid, any minister ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, unless such person shall have been received as a minister of this Church, under canon 9, title 1. This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION TABLED.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. TODD, of Kansas:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to consider the expediency of erasing from the commission given by a Bishop to a Presbyter, following the prayer in the service for the ordering of Presbyters, the words, "Whose sins thou dost forgive, they are forgiven, and whose sins thou dost retain, they are retained."

A general discussion ensued on this motion, which terminated by Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of Wisconsin, asserting strongly that no deputy had a right to present such a proposition, and moving that the gentleman have leave to withdraw it.

After some remarks of Mr. TODD, by way of explanation, the resolution was tabled.

A resolution providing for a joint committee, to sit during the recess between this and the next General Convention to report on the meaning of the phrase, "Presiding Bishop of the Church," in canon 9, (section three, line three,) whether it means simply a presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or whether its meaning be that which stands upon the face of it in the literal sense, the presiding Bishop of the Church in the sense of *primus*, was offered by Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of Wisconsin. Mr. ADAMS wished to ascertain if the latter be its meaning he would require the Committee to report a canon bringing the present phraseology of the Constitution and canons into harmony with itself.

Mr. FISH, of New-York, proposed the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be directed to inquire into the expediency of striking out the words "of this Church," after the words "presiding Bishop," in section 9, title 2.

The Convention unanimously adopted the substitute, and referred it to the Committee on Canons.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The following was reported by Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN, from the Committee on Foreign and Domestic Missions, and adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that in article 3 of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, for the words "four in number from each diocese in Union with the General Convention," there be substituted the following words: "At least equal in number to four times the number of dioceses in union with the General Convention."

With regard to this change, Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN said it would remove the possibility of doubt as to the construction of the canon, and would conform it to the actual practice.

THE PROVINCIAL SYSTEM.

The President announced the following gentlemen as a committee on the report of the Committee on the Provincial System: Dr. JUSTIN, of Massachusetts; Dr. MULCAHEY, of Massachusetts; Dr. DANA, of Mississippi; Mr. SCHROEDER, of Alabama, and Mr. TREAT, of Illinois.

ORDER OF THE DAY OF YESTERDAY.

At noon the order of the day, the proposed amendment to the canon, was called for, but a motion to have it postponed, and to proceed with the unfinished "order of the day" of yesterday, was made and carried. It was then stated by the President that the question before the House was on the first proposed amendment to article 5 of the Constitution, by adding to the second clause of said article the words, "and such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new diocese shall have been given and accepted.

Mr. SHATTUCK, of Massachusetts, then rose, and spoke at length in favor of the proposed pecuniary restrictions upon the formation of new dioceses, and yielded the floor to Mr. WILLIAM WELSH, of Pennsylvania, who offered the following as a substitute for the amendment proposed by the Committee:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to report such amendments to the Constitution and canons as will remove the restrictions upon the division of dioceses beyond the approval of the Bishop and Convention of the diocese that asks for a division, and the approval of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, and the acceptance of the new diocese.

It was suggested by the President that if the House refused to add the words "providing a pecuniary qualification," the report of the Committee on Canons would be nearly identical with the substitute offered by Mr. Welsh; leaving the whole matter to the action of the Bishop of the diocese, the Convention of the diocese and the General Convention.

Rev. Dr. HOWE, of Massachusetts, said he was strongly opposed to any pecuniary restriction upon the creation of new dioceses. There was, he thought, a sensible mean on the multiplication of new dioceses.

At 1:10 P. M. it was moved by Mr. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, that the debate should close at 1:30 P. M., and that future speakers should be limited to ten minutes. After some discussion, an amendment was adopted limiting the speakers to five minutes each, but not limiting the length of the debate.

Rev. Dr. MCMASTERS stated that in the West the propriety of taking off restrictions upon the formation of new dioceses had long been felt, and the West had come to the General Convention and asked that those restrictions should, in part, be taken off. The request had been referred to a Committee, which had made a report recommending the removal of certain of the restrictions, and he favored the report, agreeing with the gentleman from Connecticut, (Rev. Dr. MEAD,) that "it was wiser to take what you can get than to hold out for more and, perhaps, lose all."

The report of the Committee was opposed by Mr. COMSTOCK, of Western New-York, as it would permit the General Convention to prescribe the amount which should be paid to a Bishop.

Mr. FISH, of New-York, said the provision had no such intention.

In reply, Mr. COMSTOCK stated that the Committee could not be permitted to interpret their own language. Their amendment required that a "suitable provision" should be made; which meant, he imagined, a provision "suitable" or adequate *in amount*. Understanding that to be the meaning of the proposed change, he denied the right of any authority in the Church to interfere in a plain civil contract like that between a Bishop and his diocese. He thought the proposal of the Committee was substantially a provision for an endowment of the Episcopate.

A question was put to the House by Mr. EDWARD MCCRADY, of South Carolina, asking the members to bear in mind that the remarks or explanations of the members of the Committee could have no force in fixing the meaning of the amendments they proposed.

Mr. BATTLE, of North Carolina, one of the Committee, disclaimed for them any claim that they could authoritatively interpret the language of the proposed amendments; but the amendment under discussion was designed to allow the provision for the support of the Bishop to be made in any proper way, and the language of it could not fairly be understood to be confined to endowment.

A Deputy asked if it was consistent with the Apostolic character of the Church that pecuniary qualifications should be required, as in the amendment of the Committee?

Dr. MAHON said the language of the amendment was purposely selected by the Committee, so as to leave it to the Convention to determine in each case what a "suitable provision" would be; and he thought it impossible to torture it into a prescription of any particular manner of making such provision.

Rev. Mr. MARPLE, of Pennsylvania, in reply to the question put by the Chair, said that one of the first things which the Primative Church provided for was the support of the Bishops. He concluded by reading the opinion of BINGHAM on the subject.

Rev. Dr. GOODWIN, of Pennsylvania, also replied to the same question, and quoted the words of the Apostle Paul, to the effect that the Lord had ordained that they who preached the Gospel should live by the Gospel.

Mr. CHURCHILL, of Kentucky, was in favor of the substitute offered by Dr. WELSH. He believed that hereafter the Church would have, as now, Bishops who would work for the Church, regardless of worldly reward.

Brief speeches were made by several other deputies, and at the conclusion of the general debate, the Chairman of the Committee, who reported the amendment (Rev. Dr. HAIGHT) advocated it at considerable length. The chief points in his address were, that there was danger of the position of some members upon the question being misunderstood. Every member of the Convention desired, above all things, the growth and prosperity of the Church. If there were any obstructives in the House he did not know them. There were, however, differences of opinion as to how the growth of the Church could be best promoted. Some ministers and laics thought it only necessary to fix the organization and nomenclature of the Church; others, that the *sine qua non* was to stud the land with Bishops. Something more, he thought, was necessary. Organization was required; but it was also requisite that provision should be made for the support of the Bishops. It had been the practice of the primitive Church to prescribe for her Bishops first of all; and the reasons for doing so were as good now as then. A Bishop to perform his duties properly should be free from pecuniary anxiety, so as to give his best powers of heart and mind to his calling. The speaker cited the example of the English Church in requiring a provision for the support of her Missionary Bishops before sending them forth.

Mr. WILLIAM WELSH then withdrew his substitute and made a motion to strike out from the report of the Committee the first amendment to article 5 of the Constitution—the amendment under discussion. The vote was taken by dioceses and orders and the resolution lost.

The President, by direction of the House, put the question on the adoption of the whole first part of the Committee's report, amending article 5. The vote was taken by dioceses and orders, and the first part of the report, as published yesterday, adopted. The Convention then adjourned.

THE GREEK AND INDIAN MISSIONS.

A meeting of great interest was held in the Church of the Transfiguration, Thursday evening, at which reports on the Greek and Indian Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church were read before the Board of Missions and a large congregation. Rev. Dr. HILL, the venerable missionary from Athens was first introduced, and gave a graphic sketch of the origin and progress of the Greek mission. The pupils in the schools of the mission number 750. The infant school system has been introduced with great success. Several native female teachers have been trained to assist Mrs. HILL and Miss MUIR, the other members of the mission. In addition to the regular expenses of the mission large sums have been expended for benevolent purposes, and a large number of tracts have been distributed.

Right Rev. Bishop WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, read a report on the condition of the Indian tribes in the West, in which he expressed his unmeasured condemnation of the cruelty with which the Indians have always been treated by the whites, and gave affecting instances of their sufferings from this cause, which brought tears to the eyes of many in the audience. It was ordered that his report be printed, and a resolution of thanks to the Bishop was adopted unanimously. After which the meeting adjourned.

Sewing-machine Workers' Union.

A number of women, who earn a livelihood by sewing, met on Thursday evening at the hall No. 68 East Broadway, for the purpose of forming a union of those more especially who worked on sewing machines, and, from that body, select members for coöperative societies.

On motion of Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Mrs. FRANCES J. MORRIS was called to the chair, after which Mrs. H. M. SHEPPARD was invited to speak. She remarked that she had felt from her own experience the difficulties that sewing-women had to surmount, and that no remedy existed except in coöperation. In coöperative societies the workers would labor for themselves, instead of for an employer, and receive not only the wages they would earn from him, but his profits in addition. The speaker said she once worked seventy-two hours on a piece of embroidery, and her employer told her as it was very well done he would pay her an extra price. The munificent sum paid, including the premium, was $3 50, for more than a week's steady labor of ten hours a day. She soon after entered the store for some purchases, and saw her work in a glass case. On asking the price, she learned it was $85. She remarked to the clerk who answered her, and who did not know her, that the material could easily be bought for $20. "Ah, but," said the clerk, "remember the labor! The labor cost $35. We always pay the highest price for labor." The speaker happened to have her note-book with her, and set the young man right regarding the price paid. She had in past years made men's drawers at four cents a pair, and could only finish five pair in a day. Button-holes she had received eight cents a dozen for. This description of work was largely undertaken by Sisters of Charity, who employ pauper girls, giving them food and lodging for their work.

Another lady said she had made button-holes at four cents a dozen, and had been paid only $1 for embroidering a chemise-yoke and sleeves.

Mrs. MORRIS said that much cheap sewing was taken from stores by the sewing societies of churches and missionary societies, who underworked those women regularly engaged in the business. Women found competitors and underworkers on every side.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY said she had yesterday seen a suit of embroidered clothes for a child, priced at $30, the material of which cost $5 and the labor $1 12. She felt that the sooner women, as well as men, organized themselves into coöperative societies for their various pursuits the better.

A gentleman present said he had been told in the morning by Mr. HALLIDAY, of the Five Points Mission, that if a society of the kind were organized for sewing purposes, on a satisfactory basis, he would undertake to raise the money for sewing machines among capitalists who were favorable to the undertaking.

Miss ANTHONY said that sewing-women had now to compete with members of their own sex, both in town and country, who lived free of expense at home, and worked simply for pocket-money at any rates which they could get. She then read a letter from a gentleman, which stated that men combined to form railroads, banks, insurance companies, and joint stock enterprises for manufacturing and mercantile purposes. Women should follow their example, or remain, as hitherto, hewers of wood and drawers of water, fighting the battle of life single-handed. Miss ANTHONY read, also, another letter from a tailor, who said that a few years ago workshops had all their vests and linen coats made by women, but men had now greatly supplanted them in the work, obtaining, through their trades union organizations $2 50 to $3 each for pantaloons and vests, while women, who made them quite as well, received a third less for the work.

A committee was appointed to obtain a room for meetings, and Miss ANTHONY congratulated the assemblage upon the parliamentary manner in which they had conducted business. She said that the men's Typographical Union was a powerful body, and that they had pledged themselves to render every aid to the lately organized Women's Typographical Union, by upholding them in their prices, and procuring them work whenever possible. They intended, moreover, purchasing an office and employing it as a school for women who wished to learn type-setting.

A gentleman said he knew of a number of women earning $18 and $20 a week by type-setting, and remarked that all who well understood the business were sure of work on those terms. It would be well if women struggling upon $5 or $6 a week at sewing were to turn their attention to this more lucrative pursuit.

The meeting then adjourned till Tuesday evening next, at the office of the *Revolution*, No. 37 Park-row. Miss ANTHONY also announced that the Women's Typographical Union would meet on Monday evening, at No. 68 East Broadway.

The Pugilistic Fiasco—Ned O'Baldwin and his Trainer Arrested and Held to Bail.

A rumor prevailed on Thursday night that a party of roughs who had assembled in the vicinity of Jake Roome's saloon, No. 83 Mercer-street, had done so with the view of witnessing an impromptu prize-fight between NED O'BALDWIN, the Irish Giant, and JOE WORMALD, the English prize-fighter, who have been matched for some time to fight for a high stake, and which fight had been prevented by the arrest of WORMALD on two different occasions as he was about leaving the City. Capt. MILLS, of the Eighth Precinct Police, sent out a detachment of patrolmen, who dispersed the crowd of rowdies in the neighborhood of Roome's saloon, and maintained a strict watch upon the premises.

Yesterday morning O'BALDWIN and his trainer, JOHN O'CONNOR, were arrested by Officer DWYER, of the Second Precinct, at Lovejoy's Hotel, in Park-row, and by him taken to the Central office in Mulberry-street, where Capt. YOUNG, of the Detective squad, was directed to take the accused before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs. O'BALDWIN took the matter very easy, and stalked long beside the corpulent chief Detective as though he had been invited to a feast instead of a Police Court, the unfortunate trainer seemingly the most perturbed of the pair. On being arraigned before the Magistrate O'BALDWIN was questioned by him relative to the proposed fight and his evident intention to violate the laws of the State in engaging in so disreputable an affair. The prisoner was very bland and condescending in his demeanor while being examined, and admitted with the most charming candor that he had agreed to meet JOE WORMALD in the roped arena, when the "best man" would win $2,000 and such other bets as he might fortunately have "got on" the fight. He also admitted that the intention was that the fistic struggle should take place at some unfrequented spot in the peaceful State of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., and he claimed that the fight was "off" and "no go," in consequence of JOE's non-appearance where the agreement had declared he should have been on the day of the fight. O'BALDWIN informed the Magistrate, who seemed to relish the fellow's coolness, that he had claimed the "stakes," because WORMALD had failed to appear in the ring, but he was always ready and anxious to meet the recusant JOE at any place and on any occasion that might offer, and he would fight the hated Englishman for as much money as he pleased.

This amusing little episode being over, Capt JOHN S. YOUNG made a formal affidavit to the effect that he had received such information from reliable sources, that NED O'BALDWIN and JOE WORMALD were preparing for a prize-fight in this City or county, and this information had been confirmed by the movements of sundry well known "sporting" men in the City, who were evidently on the *qui vive* for a visit to the scene of the proposed struggle. The magistrate accepted this complaint and informed O'BALDWIN and O'CONNOR that he would be compelled by the statutes to hold them to bail to preserve the peace toward JOE WORMALD in particular, and the people of the State of New-York, in general, for the space of one year. This contingency had evidently been foreseen or anticipated for Mr. FELIX LARKIN, of No. 371 West-street, stepped forward and gave the required security, which, being accepted, O'BALDWIN marched forth from the Court room into the street, a free man again. A large crowd followed the pugilist for some distance, his gigantic proportions looming above the riff-raff like the *Great Eastern* among a fleet of common craft.

The following is a copy of the bail bond as given by O'BALDWIN:

"The conditions of this recognizance is such that if the above-named EDWARD O'BALDWIN shall keep the peace and be of good behavior toward the people of the State of New-York; that he will not make a match to fight, or be a party, either as principal or accessory, to a match to fight any prize fight; that he will not commit any act which will have a tendency to a match, or the making of any match, to fight a prize fight, either as principal or accessory, or do any act which will have a tendency to provoke a breach of the public peace in the State of New-York, for the term of twelve months, then this recognizance to be void; otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue."

The Murder of Nicholas Brown, at Astoria, L. I.—Trial and Sentence of Martin Haley for the Crime.

The case of MARTIN HALEY, who was indicted for murder in the first degree for the killing of NICHOLAS BROWN, at Astoria, on the 5th day of July last, was called up for trial yesterday at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at the County Court-house at North Hempstead.

Justice LOTT presided, assisted by the County Judge and two Justices of the Sessions.

JOHN D. TOWNSEND, Esq., and Mr. ODELL, of New-York, appeared for the defence, and District-Attorney DOWNING represented the people.

Several witnesses were introduced by the prosecution, who testified that about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 3d of July, several young roughs entered the house of HALEY, and, after drinking, had some words with him; that HALEY ordered them out, and they not leaving immediately, HALEY assaulted one of them with a knife and club; that they then left the house, when HALEY shut and bolted the door; that shortly after, they returned and broke in two windows; that HALEY then went behind his bar and took a pistol and fired through the window at them, but missing his aim, the ball took effect upon BROWN, a boy about 14 years of age, who was passing at the time, killing him instantly.

Mr. ODELL opened the case for the prisoner in a very neat and appropriate address.

As all the witnesses to the occurrence had been introduced by the prosecution, the defence simply called witnesses for character. Some twenty respectable gentlemen from Astoria and New-York testified they had known HALEY for years, and had always considered him of a peaceable temper and of industrious and temperate habits. The testimony closed about 6 o'clock, when the Court took a recess of an hour for supper, after which Mr. TOWNSEND, the senior counsel for the defence, commenced the closing argument for the prisoner. He contended that the shooting through the window was the result of fear and not of judgment, but that if HALEY had even intended to kill and had killed one of the parties who were assaulting his house, he would have been justified, and that the killing of the boy BROWN was simply accidental. Mr. TOWNSEND spoke with great force and effect for nearly two hours and a half.

Mr. B. W. DOWNING closed for the people. He contended that the evidence had clearly established a case of murder in the first degree, and that as they had sworn to be guided by the evidence alone, they must not permit themselves to be carried away by sympathy for the accused, or by the eloquence of the prisoner's counsel. Mr. DOWNING spoke at considerable length, and his address was a masterly effort.

An argument then arose in regard to the indictment, Mr. TOWNSEND contending that under the indictment the prisoner could not be convicted of murder in the first degree, unless the jury were satisfied the prisoner intended to kill the boy, BROWN. Mr. DOWNING opposed. The Court held with the prisoner's counsel, and further charged, as requested by him, that upon the evidence the jury would not be justified, as matter of law, in finding the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree, or of manslaughter in the first or second degree.

The jury retired about 11 o'clock and in about an hour and a half returned with a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree, with a recommendation to mercy. Mr. DOWNING then moved for sentence. In passing sentence Judge LOTT adverted to the increase of crime resulting from the use of pistols and that examples must be made to check it. In consequence, however, of the recommendation of the jury and the previous good character of the prisoner, the sentence of the Court was that he be sent to Sing Sing State Prison for two years.

There was a large attendance of spectators at the Court-house and much interest was manifested.

The Turf—Trotting at the State Fair Grounds, Waverly, N. J.

The trotting for purses at the State Fair Grounds, Waverly, N. J., which was postponed on Thursday on account of the unfavorable weather, came off yesterday. The day was fine and the track in good order, but there was not a large attendance. Considerable delay took place in commencing the sport, owing to the vacillation of the judges in deciding on the starting of several horses against which protests were made, they ultimately coming to the conclusion to allow all the horses entered to start. The first race was one that was trotted for at the last meeting, but the purse was withheld by the Association in consequence of the horse that won being protested against as having trotted better than three minutes, and in consequence ineligible to start. The judges gave the protesting parties ten days to prove the truth of their statement, which they failed to do, and then, instead of handing it over to the winner, they ordered it to be trotted for again yesterday. It was a race of mile heats in harness, and nine horses started, J. COLLINS' gray mare winning in two straight heats—time, 2:44, 2:47¾.

A second race for a purse of $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for horses that never trotted better than 2:45 in harness, was then trotted. Seven horses started, and when our reporter left the ground darkness was rapidly coming on. Owing to mismanagement and delay in commencing the proceedings, two heats only were trotted, BEN MACE winning both with *b. g. Hero* in 2:42—2:39¾.

Cricket—The All England Eleven Again Victorious.

The closing games of the series of cricket matches played by the English Eleven in this country, terminated yesterday at Hudson City. Their last victory being the defeat of the United States Twenty-two in one inning with five runs to spare. The Twenty-two went in yesterday to get seventy-four to save a defeat, but they were easily disposed of for sixty-eight, of which DAN NEWHALL's ten was the best score. Their first match in New-York resulted in their success in one inning; in their second game at Canada they virtually won, though the game was technically a drawn one. In Boston they were victorious by a large majority of runs, but in Philadelphia they found their toughest opponents, for they won only by two wickets there. In their second Philadelphia game they were again victorious, and now in their last match they obtain another signal triumph.

After the game yesterday they played a game of base ball with a nine selected on the field, and won easily by a score of seventeen to nine, in a game of five innings. On Tuesday next they play the Union Club, at Hudson City.

Base Ball—A Novel Contest in Brooklyn—The Billiard Experts in the Field.

The grand match at base ball played by the most noted billiardists of the Metropolis, yesterday, attracted a large concourse of spectators to the Capitoline Grounds, and it proved to be an interesting and novel base-ball event. The Heavies had previously encountered the Light Weights in a practice game a few weeks ago, and were then defeated. This time they played for a fine supper, the losing side defraying the expense, and this time the Heavies came off the victors. After the game the contestants and their friends adjourned to the Club-house where they sat down to a splendid set-out prepared by the CLEVELAND BROTHERS, and the evening was passed in a festive style at the social board. A grand match is on the tapis between HOOLEY's and BRYANT's minstrel troupes, to be played on the Capitoline Grounds.

HEAVIES.	O.	R.	LIGHT WEIGHTS.	O.	R.
Capt. Boyle, s.s.	3	3	Wicks, 1st b.	2	3
Michael Phelan, r. f.	3	3	Geo. Phelan, s. s.	1	4
John Wilsey, 2d b.	1	4	M. Dailey, c.	2	3
Butler, l. f.	3	3	Melvin Foster, c. f.	1	4
Peter Braisted, c. f.	3	3	Kilduff, r. f.	3	2
Sime Burns, p.	0	5	Dennison, l. f.	5	0
Freeman, r. s.	3	3	Voorhis, a. s.	3	2
Gleason, 3d b.	2	4	McManus, p.	1	3
McLeish, 1st b.	4	2	Samuels, 3d b.	3	2
W. B. Snaffer, c.	2	3	McQueeny, r. s.	3	2
Total	24	33	Total	24	25

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	
Heavies	3	2	4	5	1	2	10	6	—33
Light Weights	2	0	4	1	2	2	7	7	—25

UMPIRE—Mr. Chadwick.
SCORER—Mr. Norton.
TIME OF GAME—Three hours and twenty-five minutes.

Fire Department Inspection.

By order of the Board of Fire Commissioners, the first general review and inspection of the Fire Companies of this City has been going forward for the past week, commencing Monday, 12th inst. It will continue until the 23d inst. The companies hitherto inspected, and to be inspected until 21st inst., lie south of Fifty-ninth-street, and those north of that line will undergo inspection on the two following days. The former assemble in Tompkins-square, at 9 o'clock, in full uniform, with overcoat and fire cap, and the latter will meet on the 22d and 23d inst., respectively, at Mount Morris-square, Harlem, and at Carmansville. The reviews yet to take place on Tompkins-square will be on the 19th, 20th and 21st inst.

Should the weather prove stormy, the companies will be inspected in their quarters. District Engineer R. V. MACKEY has been detailed as inspecting officer.

Each of the Fire Companies below Twenty-third-street contains twelve men, including a foreman, assistant foreman and driver. Those above that limit, ten men.

THE ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.—The woman, ELLEN MAHONY, who asserted that she was robbed on the Erie Railroad by a conductor and two brakemen, on the 14th ult., is said to be an impostor, by the railway authorities, proof having been offered that tends to show that she had said she was robbed before entering the train where she alleges the outrage was committed.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

A BAD LODGER.

BENJAMIN WATKINS was arraigned before the Court yesterday morning, on a charge of having, on the 2d inst., stolen $20 from Mrs. KNAPPE, of No. 172 Avenue B. The prisoner boarded with the complainant, and took the money from a bureau drawer, when he absconded, and on the day following sent a note to his landlady, in which he abused her roundly and confessed that he had taken the money. The Magistrate committed him for trial.

THROWN FROM A SCAFFOLD.

WM. HYNES, a Brooklynite, and JEREMIAH SULLIVAN, both laborers, quarreled yesterday as they stood on a scaffold at a new building on Pearl-street, near Whitehall, when SULLIVAN violently thrust HYNES off the scaffold on to a pile of stones, a distance of twenty feet, when the latter sustained severe injuries on the head and body. Not content with this, SULLIVAN descended from the scaffold and beat his opponent in a brutal manner. The brute was arrested by Officer KING, of the Second Precinct, and on being arraigned before the Magistrate he was committed for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

BALTHASER HILDEBRAND was arrested for stealing a silver watch, worth $20, from Miss MARY HURLILY, of Ninth-avenue, and when searched at the Station-house was found to be burdened with watches, and pawn tickets for almost every known portable article. The Police describe him as an old professional, and he was sent to the Special Sessions for trial.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

A VESSEL ROBBED.

ROBERT H. EVANS, cook on the schooner *Charles C. Warner*, lying in the East River, was arrested upon the complaint of PETER SMITH, the master, who alleged that EVANS had purloined from the vessel 300 pounds of India-rubber, valued at $270. The alleged culprit denied his guilt and was committed for examination.

THE WOLFF ARSON CASE.

We have heretofore stated the fact of the arrest of WILLIAM WOLFF and NATHAN WOLFF, brothers, doing business at No. 159 Avenue C, who, it is alleged, set fire to the premises on Wednesday evening last. Yesterday they gave bail in the sum of $2,000 each to appear for examination, and are confident that they will establish their innocence.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

LOUIS VANDERBERG was arraigned upon a charge of having appropriated to his own use $63, which he had obtained at the Eleventh Ward Bank upon the check of the President of the Architectural Iron Works. The accused was held for examination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MUSIC AT THE CENTRAL PARK.—The Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine there will be music on the Mall at the Park to-day, commencing at 3 o'clock, as follows:

PART I.
Proem March.
1. Overture—La Gazza Ladra .... Rossini
2. March—La Belle Helene .... Offenbach
3. Waltz—Walnut Grove .... Dodworth

PART II.
4. Opera Selection—Martha .... Flotow
5. Rondo—The Forest .... Dodworth
6. Aria—Sleep well, thou Sweet Angel .... Abt
7. Overture—Der Freyschutz .... Von Weber

PART III.
8. March—The Citizen .... Kuppi
9. Collocation—Sounds from Scottish Glens .... Dodworth
10. Waltz—Ander Schonen, Blanan donan .... Strauss
11.—Galop—L'Infernal .... Keler Bela
Finale—The Union.

THE "WICKEDEST-MAN" MAN IN BOSTON.—Mr. OLIVER DYER is to lecture in the Music Hall, in Boston, on Monday evening next, on the romance and rascality of metropolitan life, and the "shady side" of things generally. Mr. DYER went on to Boston last evening, and intends, we believe, to sub-soil that city, so as to astonish the Bostonians with a few home-horrors, as well as with such as flourish in New-York. If Boston has anything to show in that line, Mr. DYER will be certain to find it out; and having found it out, he will know how to make the most vivid use of his knowledge.

FIRE IN A DISTILLERY.—At 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning a large quantity of alcoholic liquor which had leaked from one of the vats in the distillery of LEVI A. CANTER, No. 340 West Nineteenth-street, caught fire, and caused considerable trouble and damage before the flames could be extinguished. The stock and machinery were damaged to the extent of $7,000, upon which there is no insurance. The building is owned by JOHN MUMFORD, who sustained a loss of $500, covered by insurance.

THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB.—The last regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club, of Brooklyn, will take place on Monday next. The race will be for the pennant championship, and the following named boats will participate: Schooners *Lois* and *Mystic*, and the first-class sloops *Gracie*, *Addie V.* and *Sadie*. The members and invited guests will be conveyed by steamer *J. Chase*, from Pier No. 15 East River, (foot of Wall-street,) at 10:30 o'clock on that morning.

MORNING STAR SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The opening exercises of the Morning Star Sunday School in Pike's Opera House, corner of Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, being so much crowded last Sunday, and many being unable to get in, the exercises are to be continued next Sunday. R. J. THORNE, E. W. PAGE, LUCIUS HART and other prominent Sunday School men are to address the meeting. Doors open at 1:30; exercises commence precisely at 2.

HOWARD ENGINE COMPANY OF CHARLESTOWN, MASS.—The Howard steam fire-engine company, of Charlestown, Mass., arrived here this morning, and paraded the lower part of the City with a fine band. In the afternoon they took their departure for Philadelphia, whither they go on a short visit. The fire department of this City tendered the use of horses to draw their engine during the parade.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.—The following sums have been paid to the Receiver of Taxes since the 7th inst., principally upon personal estate: Oct. 7, $313,926 91; Oct. 8, $183,459 97; Oct. 9, $406,262 69; Oct. 10, 536,488 12; Oct. 12, $151,891 72; Oct. 13, $93,478 87; Oct. 14, $82,911 56; Oct. 15, $161,763 23; Oct. 16, $499,696 84.

BOSTON AND FALL RIVER LINE.—On and after Monday, Oct. 19, the steamers of this line will leave Pier No. 28 North River at 4 P. M., instead of at 5 P. M.

SUDDEN DEATH.—JOHN DONALDSON died suddenly at No. 55 Forsyth-street yesterday morning.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of PETER H. COLLAMER was found floating in the river at the foot of Degraw-street yesterday. It is supposed that he had fallen into the water accidentally when no one was near to aid him. He resided in Fourth-avenue, near Wyckoff-street.

A SERIOUS FALL.—DANIEL AGNES, a laborer, fell from a high scaffolding at the office of TALMAGE's coal-yard, John-street, near Bridge, yesterday afternoon, and sustained serious injury. He was sent to the City Hospital.

The Mayor of St. Louis on Lotteries—Why he Countenanced One.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Oct. 13.

Mayor THOMAS, who superintended the drawing of the Paschall House lottery, in the amphitheatre of the Fair, has come to the conclusion that such illegal enterprises ought to be stopped, and calls upon the Police Commissioners to allow no more drawings of this kind to take place. The people generally are disappointed at the result of the late drawing, because the Association, with only $40,000 worth of tickets unsold, was lucky enough to draw the grand prize and three or four of the other large prizes. Here is the Mayor's letter:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, St. Louis, Oct. 12, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners, St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully call your attention to the numerous, repeated and flagrant violations of the law, committed by divers parties in this city with regard to the matter of lotteries, under which term are to be included enterprises of the character of that known and published throughout the country as the Paschall House Association and the Gardner Real Estate Distribution. I trust that you will consider it your duty to arrest or cause to be arrested all persons hereafter selling or exposing for sale, or advertising tickets in any new and unlawful enterprise. My attention has been particularly called to this from the fact of the receipt of letters from the various parts of the country, inquiring in some instances as to the authority, and in others as to the reliability of the Paschall House scheme. As to the first, I never doubted; as to the second point, I can only say that my part in the transaction was simply to aid in the fairness and honesty of it, and I would not have allowed my name to be used at all in the matter, but for the fact that the scheme had advanced so far, and so many tickets had been sold already, that I felt it was better to act in the fair working of the enterprise than to have the money already invested in it wholly or partially lost by those who invested therein. I may say that I was a little surprised that the civil officers had not taken the matter in hand promptly, and immediately prevented the further violation of the law; and I now call upon the Police Commissioners to see that the laws are not hereafter violated in this respect, by causing the arrest of persons selling or exposing for sale, or keeping on hand for the purpose of sale, or advertising, or causing to be advertised for sale, or aiding, or assisting, or being in any wise concerned in the sale or exposure to sale of any tickets in their devices in the nature of lotteries. I do not think our city should be made the centre for the carrying on of these lotteries, or that our citizens or those of other States should be advised to invest their money in enterprises so clearly condemned and punished by the law. Very respectfully,

JAS. S. THOMAS, Mayor.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

NEW STATES—THE EXTENSION OF THE NATIONAL LAWS UPON THEIR ADMISSION—FEDERAL PROCESS THEREIN.

Leonard T. Smith vs. Clinton Cockerill.—In error to the Circuit Court for the District of Kansas.

Mr. Justice NELSON delivered the opinion of the Court: This is a writ of error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas. The suit was an action of ejectment by Cockerill against Smith to recover the possession of several lots of land in the City of Leavenworth. The plaintiff claimed title under a sale on a judgment against one Clark, recovered in a State Court on the 4th of April, 1862. The sale took place on execution upon the judgment on the 23d of July, 1863, at which the plaintiff, Cockerill, became the purchaser, and received a deed from the Sheriff of the lots in question. The defendant, Smith, also claimed title under a sale on execution upon two judgments against Clark, recovered in the District Court of the United States—one on the 29th of May, 1861, the other on the next day of the same month, and the sale took place under the executions by the Marshal on the 8th of August, 1861, and Smith became the purchaser, and received a deed from the Marshal for the same lots. It will be seen from the above statement that both parties set up title under Clark; and as Smith, the defendant below, had the elder title, if there was nothing else in the case, he would have been entitled to recover. It was objected, however, that the deed to him from the Marshal under the sale was void, for the reason that it was not made in conformity with the laws of Kansas, which required an appraisement of the property levied on, and that it shall be sold on the execution for two-thirds of its appraised value. It being admitted that the property was not thus appraised nor sold, the Court below held that the sale was void, and the Marshal's deed conveyed no title to the purchaser. This raises the only question in the case. The State of Kansas was admitted into the Union by act of Congress on the 29th of January, 1861, the fourth section of which provided "that from and after the admission of the State of Kansas, as heretofore provided, all the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within that State as in other States of the Union; and the said State is hereby constituted a judicial district," &c. (12 U. S. St., p. 128. The act of 1828 provided "that the forms of mesne process, except the title, and the forms and modes of proceeding in suits in the Courts of the United States, held in those States admitted into the Union since the 29th of September, 1789, in those of common law, shall be the same in each of the said States, respectively, as are now used in the highest Court of original and general jurisdiction of the same, in proceedings in equity, according to the principles, rules and usages which belong to courts in equity, &c., except as far as may have been otherwise provided for by acts of Congress, subject, however, to such alterations and additions as the Courts of the United States shall, in their discretion, deem expedient," &c. This act was reënacted on Aug. 1, 1842. The act of 1828 is one of the acts extended over the State of Kansas, and which is declared "to have the same force and effect within that State as in other States of the Union." As it respects that State, it was a virtual reënactment of it. It had the effect, therefore, to adopt as the forms and modes of proceeding, in suits in the Federal Courts at common law, the same as existed at the time, and were used in the highest common law Courts of the State; and by the third section of act of 1828 writs of execution and other final process issued on judgments rendered in Courts of the United States were to be the same as used in the State. (9 Peters, 361; 3 ibid, 45.)

In the absence of this provision in the act admitting Kansas into the Union, extending the Federal laws over it, there would be great difficulty in finding any authority in the Court to issue the execution, or in the Marshal to execute it, but with it all difficulty disappears. The result, however, is that the sale by the Marshal, in not conforming the mode of proceeding in levying the execution, and making the sale, to the State practice, is irregular and void, and the deed to Smith, the defendant, conveyed no title. The civil code of procedure of the Territory requiring the appraisal and sale at two-thirds of the appraised value, was continued in force at the formation of the State, and, consequently, was the mode of proceeding adopted on the introduction of the process act of 1828-42, and to which the Marshal should have conformed in making the sale.

Judgment affirmed.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE M'HENRY CASE.

The examination of the charges against John D. McHenry, for perjury alleged to have been perpetrated in the Rollins case, was commenced yesterday before Commissioner OSBORN. After some discussion between counsel it was resolved to investigate both charges at the same time, the circumstances in both instances being similar.

The first witness called by the Government was Commissioner Guttman, before whom the examination was held, and before whom the affidavits were sworn in the case against Commissioner Rollins, and on which the present prosecution is based. Affidavit shown—This affidavit was presented to me on the 29th August last by J. M. Binckley, with the request that I would swear McHenry to it and issue a warrant thereon for the apprehension of Daniel Murray and Thomas E. Smith, including also E. A. Rollins and Thomas Harland, Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as joint conspirators against the United States in matters of fraud against the Internal Revenue Department. Swore McHenry to the affidavit, but declined to issue a warrant for the parties named on the unsupported testimony of McHenry. Other affidavits were made, to all of which McHenry swore before him in his position of Commissioner. On these several affidavits warrants were issued for the apprehension of the parties named therein.

James E. Munson, stenographer, was handed manuscript copies of the notes taken by him on the examination before Commissioner Guttman, the testimony as given by the defendant, John D. McHenry, and as reported, was correct.

Samuel N. Pike, examined—Was in the rectifying business for twenty-one or twenty-two years; know Mr. Harland, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue; knew him as Deputy Commissioner since February, 1867.

Q.—Do you know where the office of Mr. Harland was in this City during the existence of the Metropolitan Revenue Board? A.—I was not aware that he had an office in this city.

Q.—Were you in the building, No. 83 Cedar-street, in December or January, 1867? A.—I was not, Sir.

The Commissioner—Mr. Bell, state what you intend to prove by this witness. Do you hold the defendant to the testimony given by him in the examination of the case of the United States against Mr. Rollins and others, and is this testimony on that occasion included in the warrant and made a part of this case against him?

Mr. Bell—Yes, Sir; and I also include, for the purpose of this prosecution, the affidavits made by him before Commissioner Guttman.

Mr. Bell then proceeded to read the testimony given by McHenry in the case referred to, as the same was given in the certified copy of the stenographer's report, and said, "I now propose to proceed with the examination of Mr. Pike, and put in his testimony in contradiction of the sworn evidence of Mr. Henry."

Q.—Did you see Mr. Harland any time in January, 1868? A.—No, Sir; the last time I saw him was in February, 1867; never saw him since 1867, till a few days ago in this building.

Q.—Did you ever see Mr. Harland on any occasion in the office No. 83 Cedar-street? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you hand Mr. Harland a check, or any paper resembling a check, or any paper of any kind, in the office No. 83 Cedar-street, in January, 1868? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you have any bank account in January, 1868, in any bank, the name of which ended with the letters "o n d?" A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What was the name and style of your firm, and how were the checks of the firm signed? A.—Samuel N. Pike & Co.; that was the name in which the checks were usually written; I will remark that there were no checks written by the firm in the month of January, 1868.

Q.—Did you draw any personal checks in that month? A.—No, Sir.

Deputy Commissioner Harlan testified that he never saw Pike at the Metropolitan Revenue Board rooms, in Cedar-street, nor ever received a check from him.

Charles Loeb was also called, and substantially repeated his testimony, given before Commissioner Guttman, rebutting the testimony of McHenry, that he had counted out and given Commissioner Rollins a roll of $500 notes in Washington.

The Government rested, and the Commissioner ordered McHenry into custody until he should procure higher bail ($5,000) in the case of Pike against him.

The case was then adjourned to Friday next.

A COUNTERFEITING CASE.

Joseph Barnabe, *alias* Italian Joe, and John Smith, were arraigned for selling counterfeit money to "shovers," who were traced to the headquarters, a miserable den at No. 35 Mulberry-street. On Thursday evening last Deputy Marshals Dwire and McCoy sent a man into the place with $25 good money, to personate a "shover" and buy $100 in counterfeit fifty-cent currency. He succeeded, and when he came out the deputies went in, arrested defendants, found $20 of the money they had just sent in in the possession of "Joe," and $5 in the hands of his wife, who was about going out with it to buy a pitcher of beer. Secreted on the premises the deputies found $500 in fifty-cent currency and $5 Treasury notes. The men were thereupon arrested, and yesterday they were committed for trial.

Before Commissioner Betts.

POST OFFICE EMBEZZLEMENT.

George Atwell, employed in the Nassau-street Post Office, was yesterday arrested and taken before Commissioner Betts, charged with having stolen a package of registered envelopes. The prisoner was fully committed for trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 16.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

ACTION FOR PROVISIONS SOLD AND DELIVERED—THE LOUISIANA STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS CANNOT BE PLEADED IN THIS STATE.

Jean Toulandon vs. August Lachenmeyer.—This action was brought to recover the sum of $1,000, being the amount of a bill for milk furnished by plaintiff to a hotel in New-Orleans, together with money borrowed by defendant of plaintiff. There was a conflict of evidence as to the loan of money, the defendant swearing positively that he had never at any time borrowed any money of plaintiff, and the plaintiff swearing with great particularity to the day, date and amount of the loan. With reference to the claim for milk defendant swore that the milk was furnished to a hotel kept by his wife, and therefore he was not liable. He also pleaded the statute of limitations as provided by the laws of Louisiana. Plaintiff's counsel contended that the statute of Louisiana had no force in any State beyond the jurisdiction of its enactment. The Court agreed with plaintiff's counsel on this point, and left the case to the jury solely on the question of fact as to which party was entitled to belief.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,045 04, the amount claimed, with interest.

Henry Morrison for plaintiff; Phillips & Postley for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 16.

By Judge Cardozo.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Marsh vs. McArthur, Slouffer vs. Carow, and Fielding vs. Massie.

MOTIONS DENIED.

Briggs et al. vs. Wolfe et al.; Claflin et al. vs. The Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Long Island.

In re N. B. Griffin, a lunatic; attachment ordered.

In re H. E. Dunshee; report affirmed.

Jackson vs. Jackson; memoranda for counsel.

By Judge Ingraham.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Innes vs. The Utica Steam Woolen Company; Brown vs. Slattery; Brockway vs. Hennessey, and Benton vs. Hatry.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 16.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

Nathaniel Hancock vs. Cyrus Manuel et al.; motion granted without costs.

John T. McKnight vs. John S. Clapp; motion granted and cause referred to T. E. Bennett to hear and report.

Chas. M. Hawkins et al. vs. Abner Baker et al.; motion granted on terms.

Robert A. Hemstead vs. Henry Brown; motion granted with $10 costs.

Ellen Kiernan vs. Edward G. Self; motion granted.

John Curran vs. Charles L. Buost; motion granted.

Jacob Carpenter vs. John B. Mott et al.; motion granted; proceedings in the meantime stayed.

Louis Bamberger vs. George Rothman et al.; motion for a new trial granted with costs to abide the event.

Rosina Young vs. Andrew Young; motion for reference granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Brady.

A. C. Hull vs. W. W. McFarlane; application for costs denied.

Carman vs. Carman; report as to alimony only confirmed. See opinion.

Frances M. Carman vs. Richard Carman; judgment of divorce granted. Application by defendant to remit the cause to the referee for the purpose of taking further testimony denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday was a busy day in the Court of General Sessions, but the cases were not of much interest.

John Delaney and Timothy Hayes were charged with having stolen two thousand leeches, valued at $160. The former pleaded guilty, but declared emphatically that Hayes was innocent. The Court thereupon sent Delaney to the Penitentiary for one year, and discharged Hayes.

John Howard, a young man, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to serve for two years and six months in the State Prison. His wife, a very respectable looking woman, was in Court, and was deeply moved by the unfortunate fate of her husband.

Thos. Sullivan, charged with robbery, pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit petty larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

In the case of Simon Wallache, *alias* Frank, Mr. Bryant, counsel for the defendant, wanted the Court to allow the case to go over until he could get his clients here, they being in New-Orleans; but Mr. Hutchings opposed the motion on the ground that they had indemnified their bail and did not intend to appear. The motion was refused, and bail declared forfeited.

The Grand Jury presented as nuisances certain buildings in process of erection on Broadway, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, and the District-Attorney will at once proceed to the prosecution of the matter.

The Court then adjourned until Monday next.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Albany Insurance Company.—This Company have not taken any marine or inland navigation risks for several years past, and, consequently, are not parties to any suit at law respecting marine damages, as recently reported in this paper.

R. W. BLEECKER, Agent, No. 114 Broadway.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 16, 1868.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C..	115⅛	300	Mariposa Pref	24⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20, C., '65 new	109⅞	100	do ... s30	24⅛
18,000	do ... small	110	500	do	24⅛
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C. '62	113⅞	400	P. M. St. Co.	127⅞
120,000	5-20, C., '67 ... s3	110	100	do ... b30	128
70,000	do ... b3	110⅛	200	do	127⅞
17,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅛	80	do ... 2d call	129
4,500	5-20, C., '65	111½	100	Wells-Fargo Ex	30½
100,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	69½	15	Amer. Ex	46½
30,000	do	69	30	Mer. U. Ex	22⅞
10,000	do ... bet. call	69⅛	900	N. Y. Cen	129
4,000	do ... 2d call	69⅞	200	do	128⅞
19,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x-c bet. call	69½	600	Erie	49
15,000	do ... 2d call	70	50	do	49¼
5,000	do	70⅛	10	do	49⅛
22,000	Va. St. 6s, ex-c.	57⅛	1300	Reading	97⅞
1,000	do	57⅞	300	do ... 2d call	97⅞
80,000	do ... bet. call	57¼	100	Clev. & Pitts	90⅞
10,000	Virginia 6s, new	59	200	Chi. & Alton	154½
5,000	do	58⅞	100	do ... bet. call	155½
11,000	N. C. St. 6s new	66⅞	1100	Mich. So. & N. I.	89¼
15,000	Missouri St. 6s	92	25	do	89⅛
40,000	N. Car. 6s, bet. call	67⅞	100	do ... b30	89⅝
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	96	100	do ... 2d call	90⅛
1,000	B. N. Y. & E. 1st	91⅛	250	Ill. Cen	145
2,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st	91⅞	500	Chi. & N. W.	97
3,000	Del. L. & W. 1st	98½	100	do	96⅞
4,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	85	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	97½
1,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	82	300	do	97¼
5,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	103	25	do	97⅝
5,000	M. & St. P. 7 3-10 C	98⅛	1000	Clev. & Tol.	105
20,000	Tol., Peo. & War. 1st W. Div.	85	100	do ... bet. call	104⅞
10,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	76⅞	100	Chi. & R. I.	105⅝
5,000	do	76⅝	100	do	105⅞
20,000	Mar. Trust. 10s, Ctfs	67	100	Mil. & St. P.	107
4,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st	94	100	do ... b30	108
220	Bank of Commerce	124	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf	108
10	Met. Bank	141	50	do	107⅞
20	D. & H. Canal	129⅛	47	do	108⅛
200	Cum. Coal Pref	35	1100	T., W. & W.	64
300	do ... bet. call	35¼	100	do ... b30	64
300	do ... 2d call	35½	2000	P., Ft. W. & C.	114⅛
125	Quick. Min. Co	26	200	do ... s30	114⅝
300	West. U. T.	37⅛	200	Alt. & T. H.	45
10	do	37	300	do	44⅞
100	Mar. Min. Co	8⅛	300	Ohio & Miss	31⅞
100	do	8⅝	100	do ... 2d call	32
			100	H. & St. J. Pf	88⅛
			200	do	89
			100	Del., L. & W., bet. call	130
			200	Dub. & S. C. Pf	95

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	114⅛	54,000	N. Car. St. 6s	68
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62	106	8,000	N. Car. State 6s, new	67
150,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62	114	10,000	do	67½
103,500	do	114⅛	80,000	do	67½
426,000	do	114⅛	800	Canton Co	50
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '65 ... b30	112	400	do ... s10	50
50,000	do	111⅞	100	do	50¼
265,000	do	112	100	Q. M. Co	25⅞
15,000	do	112⅛	100	Cum. Coal Pf	35½
225,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20, R., '64	106	100	do	36
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '64	111⅛	200	Bruns. C. L.	10
25,000	do	111⅞	500	Pacific Mail	128⅛
20,000	do	112	100	do	128⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20, C. '65, nw	110	50	do	128
44,000	do	110⅛	20	Mar. Min. Co	8
30,000	do	110⅛	100	Mariposa Pf	24⅛
50,000	5-20, C., '68	111⅛	50	Wells-Fargo Ex	31
25,000	do	111	200	do	30⅞
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅛	100	do	30⅞
69,000	do	110⅛	200	Adams Ex	51⅛
2,400	do ... small	110	5	Amer. Ex	46⅞
180,000	do	110⅛	100	Mer. U. Ex	28
102,000	do	110⅜	200	N. Y. Cen	128⅛
50,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅛	200	Hudson R	135
25,000	do	105	200	Reading	98
50,000	do	105⅛	44	do	97⅛
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	104⅛	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	90⅞
1,000	U. S. 6s, Pac. Is.	99⅞	300	do	91
2,000	U. S. 5s, '74, C. ind	91	200	Alton & T. H.	45
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s. ex-c	70⅛	100	Ill. Central ... s30	145
40,000	do ... bet. call	71⅛	10	do	145½
100,000	T. St. 6s, new	70	200	Cleve. & Pitts	91
5,000	do	69⅞	7	Chi. & N. W.	97
10,000	do	70½	1000	Chi. & N. W. Pf	97⅛
20,000	do ... bet. call	70⅛	7	do	97
30,000	do	70⅛	600	Clev. & Tol.	106⅛
40,000	do	71	400	do	106⅛
50,000	do ... 2d call	71	300	do	106⅝
10,000	Va. St. 6s ... ex-c	58	150	Chi. & R. I.	109⅛
15,000	do	57⅛	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	112
15,000	do	57½	200	T., W. & W.	66
15,000	Va. St. 6s, new	58⅛	100	do	65⅞
20,000	do	58⅝	500	P., Ft. W. & C.	116⅛
			300	do	116⅝
			100	do	116⅝
			500	Ohio & Miss	32
			200	do	32⅛
			100	Lake Shore	110

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	69⅛	1000	Mich. So. & N. I.	89⅜
10,000	do	69⅛	600	do	89⅜
85,000	do	69⅞	400	do	89
10,000	N. Car. 6s, new	67	300	do ... c	89⅛
5,000	do	66⅞	200	do ... b5	89⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex ... b3	31	500	do ... b15	89⅝
400	Mariposa Pf	24⅛	500	do ... s10	89⅛
100	Adams Ex	51⅛	600	P., Ft. W. & C.	114⅛
500	Pacific Mail	127⅛	100	do	114⅛
200	do	127⅛	200	do ... c	114⅜
300	do	127⅛	400	Clev. & Pitts	91⅜
200	do ... c	127⅛	100	do	91⅛
100	do	127⅞	1500	do	91
600	N. Y. Cen	128⅛	200	Clev. & Tol	104⅜
400	Erie	48½	300	do	104⅛
200	Reading	97½	1100	Chi., R. I. & P.	108⅜
200	T. W. & W.	64	600	do ... c	108⅜
100	Mil. & St. P.	107	300	Chi. & N. W.	97
600	Mil. & St. P. Pf	108	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf	97⅛
500	do ... s12m	108	400	Bost., Hart, & E.	27⅜
100	do	107⅛	100	do	27⅜
100	do ... s6m	107			
400	Ohio & Miss	31⅝			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$60,000	T. St. 6s, new	70	200	Tol., W. & W.	64½
100	Adams Ex	51⅛	100	Ohio & Miss	32⅛
200	Mer. U. Ex	28⅛	200	do	32⅝
300	Quick. Min. Co	26⅛	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	91⅜
100	Mar. Min. Co	8⅛	200	do	91⅛
100	Mariposa Pf	24⅛	500	do	91⅜
300	do	24⅛	300	do ... c	91⅛
300	do	24½	300	do ... b3	91⅛
200	Canton Co	49⅝	500	do	91⅛
100	do	49⅝	100	Mich. Cen	118
200	do	49⅞	100	Clev. & Pitts	91⅛
800	Pacific Mail	128⅛	200	do	91⅛
100	do	128½	300	do	91⅛
200	do	128⅛	300	do ... c	91⅛
300	West. U. T.	36⅛	200	do	91⅛
100	do ... b3	36⅛	300	do	91⅛
100	do ... b30	36⅛	1200	Clev. & Tol.	104½
100	do	36⅛	200	do	104⅞
300	N. Y. Cen	129⅛	100	do ... b10	104⅞
400	do	129⅛	300	do ... s15	104⅝
300	Erie	48⅞	200	do	104⅝
300	Alton & T. H.	46	200	Chi., R. I. & P.	109⅛
800	Reading ... s30	97⅜	100	do	109⅛
1200	do ... b3	98	100	do ... b3	109⅛
200	do	98	200	Chi. & N. W.	97⅛
500	Mil. & St. P.	108⅛	200	do ... b3	97½
100	do	108½	200	do	97⅛
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	112⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	97⅛
100	do	111⅞	100	do	97⅞
300	do	111½	200	do ... b10	97⅞
300	P., Ft. W. & C.	116⅞	100	do	97⅞
1200	do	116⅞	100	do	97⅞
200	do	116⅞	100	Bruns. Land Co.	10
300	do	116⅞			
300	do ... b10	116⅞			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	T. St. 6s, new	71	500	T., W. & W.	66½
30,000	do	70⅞	200	do	66⅞
5,000	do	70⅞	200	do	66⅞
100	U. S. Ex	48⅜	800	do	67
200	Wells-Fargo E.	31	100	Mil. & St. P.	113
200	Canton Co.	50⅛	500	Ohio & Miss	32⅛
200	do	50½	400	do	32
100	do ... b10	50⅞	100	Mich. Cen	118½
150	Merch. U. Ex.	23⅛	100	Mich. So. & N. I.	91
400	Mar. Pf.	24¼	600	do	90⅞
10	West. U. Tel.	37	300	do	90⅞
600	do	37⅛	200	do ... b3	91⅛
300	N. Y. Cen	128⅞	200	do ... s3	90½
1200	Reading	98⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts	91⅛
400	do	98⅛	200	do	91⅛
500	do ... b3	98⅞	200	Clev. & Tol.	106⅛
100	Erie	48⅞	200	do	106½
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	113⅞	200	do ... b30	106⅝
100	do	114	200	do	106⅜
300	P., Ft. W. & C.	117⅛	800	Chic. R. I. & P.	109⅛
800	do	117½	200	Chi. & N. W.	97⅛
800	do	117⅜	200	do	97⅞
200	do ... s60	117	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf	97⅞
100	do ... b30	117⅛	400	do	97⅞
200	do ... s3	117⅞	100	do ... b10	97⅞
300	do	117⅜	200	do ... b5	97⅞
200	do ... b5	117⅜	100	do ... b4	97⅞

FRIDAY, Oct. 16—P. M.

There was increased activity in the public funds to-day, and higher prices were made on all issues. The offerings of bonds were on a very moderate scale. Most of the street dealers were buyers, rather than sellers, at the going rates, which showed an improvement at each successive session of the Government Board. The investment inquiry was more general than it has been on any preceding day for some time past. All hesitancy on the part of purchasers has been effectually removed by the popular determination, so emphatically expressed on Tuesday last, to preserve the peace and credit of the country. Confidence in the establishment of a further material advance in values was indicated by the eagerness of local operators to buy, to-day. The best sales of the day were made toward the close, the market winding up briskly and buoyantly.

A very marked increase of speculative dealings was noted at the Stock Boards, and in the Long Room, in Railway and miscellaneous share property,—prices of which were decidedly higher on the general list. The governing disposition was to purchase, as was clearly indicated by the unusually spirited bidding on the Western Railways. The St. Paul Stocks showed the most decided rise, 8¼ ₩ cent. on the Preferred, and 7¼ ₩ cent. on the Common; Fort Wayne bounced 4¼, and Wabash 3⅞ ₩ cent.; Michigan Southern advanced 2 ₩ cent.; Northwest Common, 1¼; Northwest Preferred, 1¼; Rock Island, 1¼ ₩ cent. Of the Eastern Railways, Reading was the strongest, having improved 1¼ ₩ cent. New-York Central was ⅞ ₩ cent. better, and Erie ¼ ₩ cent. higher. The miscellaneous list showed a rise of 2 ₩ cent. in Pacific Mail. There was a livelier call for Border State Bonds. Tennessees, new, were quoted up 1¼ ₩ cent.; and Virginias, old, 2 ₩ cent. Missouri and North Carolinas were firm. Express Stocks were stronger, and in more request. The activity in the general list was maintained to the close, giving promise of another exciting day's business to-morrow. After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	105¼	105⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅞	114¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅞	110⅛
American Gold Coin	138	137¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	68⅞	70⅛
Virginia Bonds, old	57¼	59
Missouri Bonds	92	92
North Carolina Bonds, old	68	68
New-York Central	128⅞	129⅛
Erie Railway	48⅞	48⅞
Reading Railway	97¼	98⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	108	109⅛
Northwest Common	96⅞	97⅞
Northwest Preferred	96⅞	97⅞
Michigan Southern	88⅞	90⅞
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	114⅞	119
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90⅞	90⅞
Pacific Mail Company	126⅞	128⅞
St. Paul Preferred	106⅛	114⅛
St. Paul Common	105⅛	112⅛
Toledo and Wabash	63⅛	67

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₩ cent. reg., 1881	114	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	109⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	115⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	109⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	106⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	114⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	111⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	105⅞	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1871	123
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	111⅞	5 ₩ c. reg., 1874	114
5-20 reg., 1865	105⅞	10-40 reg.	104
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	112	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅞
5-20 reg., '65, n. iss.	110⅛	6s Currency	99⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	108⅛	Michigan 7 ₩ c., war l'n	108
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108⅛	Tennessee 6 ₩ c., ex c.	69
N. Y. 7 ₩ c. Canal, 1870	100⅛	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. n. bds	69
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1872	101	Virginia 6s., ex c.	57⅛
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1873	101	Virginia 6s., new bonds	58⅛
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	101	Georgia 7s, new bds	91
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1875	101	North Carolina 6s	67
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1877	101	N. C. 7s. new bonds	66⅞
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1878	101	Missouri 6s	92
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	99⅛	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	91⅛
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1886	101	Connecticut 6s	100⅜
Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1873	100	Rhode Island 6s	101⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	139	Bank of N. America	110
Merchants'	123	Metropolitan	141
Mechanics'	129	Market	123
America	145	Nassau	107⅛
Phenix	108	Shoe and Leather	121
North River	108	Corn Exchange	130
Merchants' Exch'ge	115	Marine	150
Leather Manuf's	180	Park	151
Seventh Ward	112	Manuf's & Mercn'ts	100⅛
State of New-York	119	Central National	109
Commerce	123	First National	210
Ocean	108	Fourth National	105
American Exchange	120	Ninth National	114
Chatham	145	Oriental Bank	155

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est.	91	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.	91	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	103	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s con., 1876	127	Gal. & Chi. extended	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76	127	Gal. & Ohio. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	98	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	91⅛	Chi. & R. I. Pac. Is.	94⅞
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	100⅛	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	105	Morris & Essex 2d M.	88
Harlem 1st M.	102⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	103⅛
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st M.	111⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	94	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	92
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	101	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st M.	101
Ill. Cent. 7 ₩ ct. 1870	116⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	92
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	84	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	98
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	85	Ohio & Miss. con'd.	86
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	96⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	91⅛
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	92	Peninsula R. R. bonds	94
Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv.	98½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	102⅞
Con. 7 ₩ cent. ex. bds.	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	98
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	99⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	95
Tol. & W. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	89
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd.	91⅛	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. d. 1st	94

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,577,323. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	889	$277,589	736	$237,759	597	$206,620
Man. of Cotton	653	176,637	124	34,013	128	27,194
Man. of Silk	441	358,342	62	63,173	35	51,707
Man. of Flax	1,119	170,337	285	72,569	203	55,441
Miscellaneous	334	132,324	167	54,570	30	10,937
Total	3,436	$1,115,239	1,374	$462,084	993	$350,899
		462,084				1,115,239
Total entered		$1,577,323	Total marketed			$1,466,138

The Gold speculation flagged somewhat to-day, and the price declined to 137¼ at the close, as against 137⅞, the highest figures of the day. The Government awards were made at 137 57-100 for $100,000, and 137 51-100 for $200,000. The aggregate of the bids for the amount was $3,160,000. The lowest proposal was based on 136 80-100. The Gold Exchange Bank clearances to-day were down to $103,746,000, as against $150,486,000 yesterday. The resulting balances were $1,139,158 in gold, and $1,621,418 in currency. Government received $412,000 in coin from Customs and disbursed $13,694 of coin interest. A limited business was reported in Foreign Exchange, which was quoted weak, on the basis of 109½@109⅝ for the best 60-day Sterling Bills.

All apprehensions of stringency in Money seem to have vanished. The Banks have passed clear through the severest tests of quarter day, and are not likely for some time to come to influence the course of the market, otherwise than favorably for borrowers, especially in view of the impending heavy November interest disbursements, which will add very largely to the amount of capital afloat in the open market, in search of profitable employment. The offerings to-day, particularly on private account, were

much more liberal. To the more prominent dealers in the Public Funds, large balances were tendered at 6, and in a few instances, at 5 ℔ cent. To the Stock firms the rates were 6@7 ℔ cent. The Banks adhered to the legal rate, but the bulk of the Street demand was met by private lenders, on terms more advantageous to borrowers. The tendency at the close was to increased ease. The Government office closed the day with a cash reserve of $97,153,339, on receipts of $3,519,387, against disbursements of $2,308,266. In the discount line business was less active, the rate on prime paper remaining steady at 7 ℔ cent. ℔ annum.

The National City Bank has declared a dividend of 6 ℔ cent., free, payable Nov. 2.

The American Exchange National Bank has declared a dividend of 6 66-100 ℔ cent., 4 ℔ cent. to be paid to stockholders, and the balance paid for State, County and City taxes.

The Pacific Railroad Bonds participated in the improved demand for safe and lucrative forms of investing money. The Union Pacific's First Mortgage Bonds were in good request at 102 and accrued interest (calculated in currency) since July 1. These Bonds are a thirty-year obligation against the Company, and bear interest at the rate of 6 ℔ cent. ℔ annum in gold, or equal to over 8 ℔ cent. ℔ annum in currency. Some $18,000,0000 worth of the Bonds has already been successfully marketed, and the call for the Bonds is growing every day.

An active inquiry also prevails for the Central Pacific's First Mortgage Bonds (which likewise yield interest at the rate of 6 ℔ cent. per annum, in gold) at 103 ℔ cent., and accrued interest since the 1st of July. This Company earned in July of the current year $259,591 in gold, on less than 200 miles of its road, then opened for business, with insufficient rolling stock. This handsome sum was derived from legitimate commercial way business only—being altogether independent of the transportation of the immense amounts of men, subsistence and materials required for grading and extending the track nearly one hundred miles eastward during the same period. The operating expenses of the road in the same month were only $80,453, leaving the net income of the Company from commercial way traffic exclusively, $179,238, or at the rate of about $900 a mile, which, on the through line projected by the Company—say 725 miles, and almost certain to be completed within a year, would make the aggregate net monthly earnings of the entire road about $652,500 in gold, or equal to $7,530,000 in coin per year. It cannot be doubted that the entire roadway of the Company, when completed and in working order, with its Eastern connections, will produce a much larger income than even this calculation, based on achieved results, would seem to indicate.

The San Francisco *Bulletin*, in noticing the rapid progress of the Pacific Railroad enterprises, says:

"The line of the Central Pacific Railroad continues to be the scene of remarkable activity. From Sacramento to a point on the Plains nearly or quite 500 miles eastward, the route is lively with the passage of freight, construction and supply cars, locomotives, lumber and store trains, teams, and laborers. The Company is employing about 10,000 workmen and over 3,000 teams. Its army of railroad builders, and the smaller army employed in getting out lumber and stone on contract, or acting as sutlers and providers, have built up numerous temporary towns which give recent solitudes and desert tracts the air of old 'settlements.' The numerous workshops, factories, mills, depots and trading posts created by its necessities have diversified the industry of an extensive region and planted the germs of permanent improvement.

The transit of the regular passenger and freight trains twice a day is but a slight incident in the immense activity of movement, business and labor along the whole line. It is not too much to say that the building of the Central Pacific has distributed a population of 15,000 or 20,000 through a region before chiefly uninhabited, and has created 15 or 20 towns that promise to be permanent, besides numerous camps and villages which serve a temporary purpose. The woods of the Sierra Nevada ring for a hundred miles with the strokes of axemen and the click of quarrymen and stone-cutters. At one point alone (Truckee) 25 or 30 saw-mills are in operation, getting out lumber for ties, huts, boarding, frames and roofing. The Truckee River is clogged with logs in places, floating on the way to be sawed. On Donner Lake, recently, could be seen a boom of 500 logs which would make nearly 500,000 feet of sawed lumber, and the bare granite cliffs about the lake constantly resound with the stroke of the woodmen's axes, the shouts of the ox-drivers hauling logs, the groan and crash of falling trees, the whistle and the rumble of passing trains.

Lumber of every description is piled along the road waiting for cars to convey it where it is needed to extend the track, to make snow-sheds, or to build stations, depots, stores and dwellings. Seventy locomotives and several hundred cars of various kinds are continually passing to and fro, on different portions of the route, engaged in the transportation of material, supplies, and laborers. Every day 500 tons of material for the extension of the track, are passed over the Sierra, surmounting an altitude of 7,080 feet, and pushing on to the front, a distance of from 300 to 400 miles east of Sacramento. Exertion is redoubled as winter approaches, to get as much grade finished and as much material forwarded as possible, before the heavy snows set in; also to complete the roofing and siding of the snow-sheds framed during the present season. When the snow does come, unless the winter is an unusually mild one, the sound of the woodman's axe will cease, the buzzing saw-mills will be hushed, the bustle of the fresh pine towns will be stilled, and the chief work in the snowbelt of the Sierra will be to keep the track open and pass the trains.

All the stir and labor now witnessed are directed to pushing the iron road as far as possible toward the head of Salt Lake before Winter. On Monday last the passenger cars began running to Winnemucca, 324 miles east of Sacramento. The track is laid about twenty-four miles further, say nearly to Emigration Cañon, and the grading is completed for at least fifty miles further; while one army of graders is making road-bed still another fifty miles beyond. The distance from Sacramento to the north end of Salt Lake is 651 miles. Track is laid for 348 miles of this distance, and is being extended at the average rate of about two and a quarter miles per day. The time at which the track will reach the lake is now only a question of motive power and weather. The grading may all be completed in three months, for another force, under contract with the Mormons, is grading 100 miles this side of the lake. With the road-bed completed before the ground freezes, track can be laid through the Winter as fast as the material can be forwarded.

About 500 tons of material—ties, rails, spikes, bolts, chairs, &c.—are required for two miles of track; and to transport this across the summit of the Sierra, over a heavy ascending grade, requires about fifty cars and ten locomotives daily. The company needs more motive power for this and its other business, and has ordered fifteen locomotives to be shipped from New-York, by way of the Isthmus, immediately. Iron is coming fast enough already, and the tamarack groves of the Sierra furnish the ties. The transporting power of the company is so largely devoted to pushing its road material ahead, that it is obliged to refuse a great deal of custom freight, much to the inconvenience of traders in the mountains and in Washoe. Everything must bend at present to the construction of the railway. The company is playing for a big stake, in which the farmers, manufacturers and merchants of California are equally interested—the ownership of the entire route to Salt Lake, and the control of the trade of Utah, with its population of nearly 200,000, increasing at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

The Union Pacific Company is working from the eastern side for the same objective, and has pushed a grading force beyond the three hundred mile limit fixed by Congress; but the Central folks are not afraid of being passed, and have made arrangements which they are confident will enable them to reach the north end of the lake first, if they do not even get beyond it. They deny the report that the Union Pacific had telegraphed an offer of the free use of so much of their grade as the Central could first iron, and of payment for so much of the Central grade as the Union should be able to iron. The two companies are not grading in parallel lines near the lake, as supposed by some, but have left gaps in the one main line in their anxiety to press forward either way, and are bound to connect at some point as required by law. There is now little difference between the distance which each Company has to build to reach the same point north of the lake, and only about five hundred miles in all remain to be constructed of the one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five originally to be built between Sacramento and Omaha.

The work of grading across the Nevada and Utah Plains eastward is not difficult. The country is an elevated plateau, broken into a series of valleys by successive ridges, rising above the general level from a few hundred to several thousand feet. These ridges are passed through easily by following mainly the course of streams, and the intervals or small "plains" offer a level surface that needs only a little smoothing to be ready for the ties. Down the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada, and far toward Humboldt Lake, the road usually follows the bed of the Truckee. Leaving this bright, clear stream, the journey becomes less interesting, and treeless hills, red or black with volcanic rock, are succeeded by desert tracts.

The most barren and forbidden portions of the route to Winnemucca are, however, chiefly passed in the night, when the alkaline dust is less apt to rise, or if it rises, does so in smaller quantities. The appearance of large camps of laborers, and of villages just built of spice-scented pine boards, intermixed with tents, is in sharp contrast to the barren solitudes of the plains and desert. Construction trains frequently passing, and the numerous groups of Chinese laborers that stop to gaze as the passenger car halts or goes by, increase the strange discrepancies of the scene, which is altogether wild and peculiar. It is difficult to realize that over this same ground once passed so slowly, laboriously and dangerously the ox trains of the pioneer emigrants, and only when this is realized are the full value of the Pacific Railroad and the enterprise and energy of its builders heartily appreciated."

The week's business in Hops Mr. Emmet Wells reviews as follows:

"We have to report a steady market, without change in prices. Exports for the week ending Wednesday, Oct. 14, 685 bales. This is less than half the number of bales shipped last week, and proves conclusively that shippers are operating with caution, showing no disposition to extend their purchases beyond what is actually required to fill their orders. Some of the early shipments to England have been heard from this week, and, as far as we have been able to learn, the quality gives very good satisfaction. The advices received, however, are unaccompanied by further orders. English importers seem to entertain the idea that sending large orders to our market will tend to create a speculative feeling among dealers here, who, same as in the season of 1864, will flood their markets with American Hops, and thereby cause a decline in the price of their own produce. We consider this a very reasonable conclusion, while viewing the fact that we have the quality to suit, and are in a position to execute large orders. We are unable to state the prices at which our Hops have been sold on the London and Liverpool markets, there being no quotations given in our last advices. It is believed, however, that the purchases made on this Market at 22c.@24c. will afford little or no margin of profit, so long as the Foreign Markets remained depressed, by reason of the offering of low and medium grades at sacrificing rates, such as tend to keep prices of finer grades in check. Summing up, in a few words, the prospects of our trade with England, we believe a small demand is likely to prevail throughout the season, perhaps at a slight advance on present prices; but should our Market experience a very material advance, the demand for export will be apt to cease, and we will be likely to hear of the arrival at our port of a few German Hops, a choice article, of which it is said can be laid down here at a cost of 25c. ℔ lb. We doubt if any growers or holders of Hops care to experience so disastrous a change in our markets. What we most require to insure a healthy trade is a demand from England—just enough to relieve us of our surplus; anything further than this will establish an advance in our values, which Germany will be sure to take advantage of, much to her own gain, but to our loss. While the shipments this week have been comparatively small, brewers have come into market more freely, making the amount of business done, exceeding any previous week of the season. A few small consignments of Michigan Hops have been received this week; but, owing to their inferiority in quality, no sales have been made, and we are unable to give quotations. A few disheartened Hop-growers in the West are laboring under an illusion that there is in existence a combination among speculators and dealers in Hops who are doing all in their power to discourage growers and keep prices down. Even the writer of this article has been accused of being in league with this 'combination,' notwithstanding his many attempts to explain, through the medium of these reports, his entire disinterestedness in all such schemes. An editor, not far from Baraboo, Sauk County, Wis., feels particularly grieved by the discouraging tone lately exhibited by these circulars; yet, while we deeply sympathize with all growers, we shall continue, as heretofore, to report the market as we find it, independent of any individual interest. Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date of Sept. 30: 'Since our last report the market here has been exceedingly heavy, only finest and lowest qualities finding acceptance with buyers. The former fully support our currency, but the latter, from their extreme plentifulness, ranging only from 45s. to 56s., have attracted the notice of a few important brewers, and the result has been that considerable quantities have been moved. Intermediate qualities are very difficult of sale, at a reduction of 3s.@5s. ℔ cwt. The Bavarian market is decidedly dearer for fine qualities, and the same may be reported both of Bohemians and Alsace. In Belgium the market has not been so well supported, and quotations, as a rule, are easier.'"

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 30th ult., calling my attention to a former letter, has been received.

You state that you manufacture Britannia ware in the State of Connecticut, where you pay tax on its value when shipped to Cincinnati, where you finish it by plating.

You wish to know whether you must pay another tax on its value, as finished in Cincinnati.

In answer I have to say that under the present law the tax is assessed on manufacturers' sales, and not on the estimated value of their goods. If you do not sell your wares in the condition in which you manufacture them in Connecticut, but remove them to Cincinnati, where you finish them by plating, you should make your quarterly returns of sales, and pay the tax thereon in the district where you finish your goods, and not in the district where the manufacture is commenced.

If you buy unfinished ware and finish it by plating, thereby adding from fifty to one hundred per cent. to the value, you are liable to pay tax on your gross sales in excess of $1,250 per quarter. The act of March 31, 1868, makes no provision for any deduction from the amount of gross sales to cover expenses of sale, nor for taxing only the amount of increased value added by more completely finishing or fitting articles for use or sale by any of those processes described in the ninety-fifth section of the act of June 30, 1864. Very respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAND, Acting Commissioner.

To MANNING, ROBINSON & CO., No. 256 Walnut-street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gold.

The National Currency Bank, corner of Wall and Broadway, will include in its proposal for Sub-Treasury Gold, any amount for merchants and others. Orders to be so included must be handed in by 11:30 o'clock. Usual commission on only the amounts obtained.

W. G. WHITE, Cashier.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE WAY TRAFFIC OF THE CENTRAL Pacific Railroad is already greater than the present supply of rolling stock will accommodate, and increases as fast as the track is extended. The net earnings, over and above expenses for the current year, will be *more than a million in gold*, and the through line will be opened next Summer. At this time the SIX PER CENT. (GOLD) FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS can be had at 103 and accrued interest in currency.

For sale by Banks and Bankers, Agents for the Loan, and by FISK & HATCH, General Financial Agents Central Pacific Railroad Company, No. 5 Nassau-street, New-York.

☞ PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD.—The First Mortgage fifty-year seven per cent. Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN, *free of Government tax*, are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., at 97½ per cent., and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets, giving fuller information, may be had at the office.

Government and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., BONDS.—FOR sale on favorable terms, Elizabeth City seven per cent. six-year Street Improvement bonds, issued by authority of State law, in anticipation of collection of assessments; Coupon bonds, interest payable at the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, semi-annually, by A. G. CRANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Attorney-st., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Stanton, 24.9x100	$23,500
Broadway, w. s., 82.1 ft. s. of 53d-st., 27.8x81	34,000
Greenwich-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of North Moore, 25x100, ½ part	
Greenwich-st., e. s., lot No. 1,119, Church farm, 25x100, ½ part	28,500
Greenwich-st., e. s., lot No. 1,120, Church farm, 25x100, ½ part	
Greenwich-st., Nos. 409 and 411, 50x100	40,000
Henry-st., s. s., lot No. 74, Romaine estate, 20.7x100	[illegible]
Rivington-st., n. w. corner Ludlow, 25x66.1	11,400
Rivington-st., n. w. corner Goerck, 24.1x75	8,250
Henry-st., s. s., lot No. 74 Romaine estate, 20.7x100	nom.
Market-st., w. s., lots Nos. 200, 201 and 202, Rutger's estate, 75x30	24,004
Henry-st., n. s., lot No. 139 Rutger's estate, 25x100	
[illegible]	28,000

7th-st., n. s., 253 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x88	$5,400
9th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x92.3	12,350
10th-st., s. s., between Avenues B and C, 25x92.3	12,200
12th-st., n. w. cor. Greenwich-av., 62x19.2x57.11x20	12,100
27th-st., s. s., 428 ft. e. of 9th-av., 22x98.9	15,000
31st-st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of Madison-av., 15x98.9	2,750
42d-st., s. s., 317.11 ft. w. of 10th-av., 19.7x100.5	10,000
42d-st., s. s., 317.11 ft. w. of 10th-av., 19.7x100.5	10,000
46th-st., n. s., 283 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.5	19,000
49th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	5,000
50th-st., n. s., 58.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 19.5x80	15,250
71st-st., n. s., 317 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17x102.2	21,000
78th-st., n. s., 139 ft. w. of 2d-av., 13.10x102.2	8,000
83d-st., s. s., 333.2 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.10x100.6	13,000
113th-st., n. s., 168 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x100	1,150
118th-st., n. s., 460 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.11	2,050
125th-st., s. s., 472.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100.11x82.6	14,000
126th-st., n. s., between 6th and 7th avs., lots Nos. 289, 290, 291, 292 and 293, Benson Estate	11,300
187th-st., farm lots Nos. 1 and 2, "Barney Bowers' Tract"	16,666
187th-st., farm lots Nos. 1 and 2, "Barney Bowers' Tract"	100,000
215th-st., s. s., between 14th-av. and Hudson River, (whole block)	55,000
Lexington-av., n. w. corner of 46th-st., 20.5x75	35,000
1st-av., n. w. corner of 104th-st., 175x100.9	7,500
1st-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 104th-st., 50.4x175x100.9x75x50.5	nom.
1st-av., s. s., 149.6 ft. s. of 121st-st., 100x25	10,600
2d-av., e. s., 20 ft. n. of 18th-st., 17x60	17,500
4th-av., s. w. cor. 68th-st., 200x200.10	90,000
4th-av., n. e. cor. 105th-st., 30x201.10	
105th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. 4th-av., 201.10x100	54,400
104th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x100.11	
5th-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. 111th-st., 25x100	11,000
5th-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. 87th-st., 50x102.2	24,000
8th-av., w. s., 50.4 ft. n. 90th-st., 50x100	15,500
8th-av., e. s., 102.10 n. 27th-st., 19.7x82	21,000
Leases.	
8th-av., No. 32, 6½ yrs., per year	$1,800
50th-st., n. s., 671 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, 21 yrs., per year	320
50th-st., n. s., 691 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, 21 years, per year	320
50th-st., n. s., 651 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, 21 years, per year	320
Columbia-st., No. 73, 4 yrs. and 5 months, per yr.	1,000
Grand-st., No. 175, 2 years and 10 months, per yr.	1,200
41st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 40x48.9, 5 years, per year	600
KINGS COUNTY. *Brooklyn.*	
Atlantic-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Smith-st., 50x90	$12,000
Atlantic-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Smith-st., 90x5.11x90x55.11x18x50	13,000
Bergen and Hoyt sts., s. e. corner, 20x75	7,500
Columbia and Bush sts., s. e. corner, 100x200x93.9x9.3x183.9	
Columbia-st., s. s., 23 ft. s. of Centre-st., 177x100	1,500
Dean-st. and Hudson-av., s. w. cor. 60x94.5	930
Dean-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	13,000
Ellery-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x52.7	700
Green-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Oakland-st., 25x100	700
Hall-st., e. s., 300 ft. n. of Gates-av., 20x100	
Hall-st., e. s., 360 ft. n. of Gates-av., 20x100	28,000
Hall-st., e. s., 320 ft. n. of Gates-av., 20x100	14,000
Hall-st., e. s., 380 ft. n. of Gates-av., 20x100	14,000
Leonard-st., e. s., 21 ft. s. of Devoe-st., 21.2x75	3,000
Monroe-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 21x100	7,250
Orchard-st., w. s., 170 ft. s. of Norman-av., 75x100	2,880
Pacific-st., n. s., 529.8 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 40x100	1,875
Rose-st., s. s., 260 ft. w. of Wyte-av., 22x100	8,500
Sherman-st. and 11th-av., n. w. cor., 97.10x100	3,500
2d-place, s. s., 180 ft. w. of Court-st., 20x100	2,000
Dekalb-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 256x92.10x25x100x81.9	nom.
Flushing-av., n. s., 162 ft. e. of Troop-av., 25x55x25x55x48.3	6,500
Lafayette-av., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x76	7,500
Lafayette-av., n. s., 23 ft. e. of Portland-av., 22x100	
Portland-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 23x100	5,000
Sigel-av., e. s., 375 ft. s. of Division-av., 50x100	800
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 205.5 ft. n. of Park-av., 22.3x100	3,100
Lots Nos. 91, 92, W. A. Burras' map	500
Lot No. 104, P. A. Delmonico's map	1,250
Lot No. 266, R. Berry's Farm map	549
Same lot	4,275
Lots Nos. 450 to 457 and 486 to 488, P. Wyckoff's map	5,100
Section 14, J. Spade's map	8,400
Indefinite plot, G. Van Brunt's map, New-Utrecht, 6 acres	12,000
Lease Recorded.	
Franklin-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Hancock-st., 20x100, 8 years, per year	$150
NEW JERSEY. *Belleville.*	
Union-av., e. s., A. Q. Keasly's prop., 120x152	$240
Back road from Newark to Belleville, J. Bennett's, 8x200	1,160
Bloomfield.	
Montclair R. R. depot to Stone House, Plains road, M. Holmes' prop., 14 acres	$8,500
East Orange.	
Main-st., n. s., Mitchell's prop., 150x219	$3,000
Jersey City.	
Erie-st., lots Nos. 21 to 24, inclusive; South 1st-st., lots Nos. 25 to 28, inclusive; each 25x100	$23,000
Hoboken—West Hoboken.	
Hague-st. and Palisade-av., s. w. corner, 100x125	$15,500
South 7th-st., s. s., 81.6 ft. e. of Willow-st., 18.6x60	6,400
Paterson road and Palisade-av., near corner of, 25x100	700
Hudson City.	
Newark-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Passaic-av., 25x100	$700
Lot No. 6, block No. 6, map Hudson Grove, 25x100	900
North Bergen.	
Palisade-av., e. s., 350 ft. s. of Cole's estate, 325x450	$9,000
Union.	
4th-st., w. s., lots Nos. 22, 23, 24, block No. 1, map North Union, 75x100	$520

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 16, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	79	Barley, bushels	48,864
Flour, bbls.	6,334	Malt, bushels	4,287
Flour, bags	...	Peas, bushels	...
Cornmeal, bbls.	...	Pork, bbls.	...
Cornmeal, bags	...	Cut Meats, pkgs.	...
Wheat, bushels	10,400	Lard, pkgs.	...
Corn, bushels	13,300	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	...
Rye, bushels	7,093	Whisky, bbls.	50
Oats, bushels	2,000	Petroleum, bbls.	1,406

ASHES—Have been lightly dealt in at $8 25@$8 50 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BRICKS—Continue in good demand, including common Hard at $8@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℔ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The inquiry has been fair for seasonable work at full rates, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$3 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ℔ pair.

CEMENT—Has been in good request and firm; Rosendale at $1 90 ℔ bbl.

COAL—Has been in fair request, including Anthracite from yard, at $7@$9, as extremes, ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, $18; do. Gas Cannel, $13@$14; Newcastle Gas, $10 ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for at uniform rates, including Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 7½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@14½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been active and firm, sales having been reported of 3,469 bales, including 1,457 bales to spinners, 808 bales to speculators, and 1,204 bales to shippers. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	23½	23¾	24 @24½
Good Ordinary, ℔ lb.	24½	24¾	25 @25¼
Low Middling, ℔ lb.	25	25¼	25½@25¾
Middling, ℔ lb.	25¾	25¾	26 @26¼
Good Middling, ℔ lb.	26½	26¾	27 @27½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	13,382
Receipts last week	13,504
Receipts preceding week	7,494
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	55,042
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	446,426
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	692,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,227
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	557,458
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	11,390
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	224,658
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	376,250
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	498,800
Estimated stock on hand here	15,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	187,500
Receipts, same time in 1867	75,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	39,500
Exports, same time last year	21,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	81,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	76,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been generally inactive at about former prices.

FEATHERS—Continue in limited demand, including Live Geese at 75c.@85c. ℔ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been lightly dealt in at $3 15@$3 25 for Canton ℔ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue in very moderate demand at previous prices.

FISH—The market has been quiet since our last, for all descriptions, including Dry Cod at $7@$7 50 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $16@$21; No. 2 do., $12@$19 50; No. 3 do., $9 75@$11 50 ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$8 25 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 45c.@48c. for Scale, and 26 @30c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in moderate request, including new crop Layer Raisins at $4 20 ℔ box; Currants at 12½c.@13c.; Almonds at 13c.@34c.; Figs at 11c.@22c.; Turkish Prunes at 12½c.@13c.; Dates, 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been rather more activity reported in State and Western Flour since our last, without any notable change in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,750 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 35@$7 10; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7@$7 80; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 80@$8 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 65@$8 25 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 35@$7 10
Extra State	7 00@ 8 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 00@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 65@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 30@12 25
Extra Genesee	8 85@12 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 25@13 75

Southern Flour has been moderately dealt in at drooping rates; sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls. at $8 45@$9 25 for poor to fair, and $9 30@$15 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour has been in less demand and less firm; sales have been reported of 670 sacks at $8@$10 75 as extremes for Extras, and $12 25@$13 for choice new, received via the Isthmus, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues quiet and depressed at $6@$8 25 for interior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal is moderately active at $5 10@$6 for Western; $5 65 for City; $6 35 for Excelsior; $6 for Brooklyn, and $6 40 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 750 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been moderately inquired for, and quoted decidedly firmer, on reduced offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 73,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 35@$2 75; Red Amber do. at $2@$2 15; No. 1 Spring, part at $1 80; No. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 72; No. 2 Spring at $1 65@$1 70; Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed, at $1 61@$1 64½; No. 3 Spring at $1 53@$1 53½; and White California at $2 60 ℔ bushel. Corn has been more sought after, and quoted higher, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 118,000 bushels at $1 13½@$1 16½ for unsound and damp; $1 17@$1 18 for sound new mixed Western, afloat and in store; and $1 25 for White Western ℔ bushel. Rye has been in fair demand and buoyant, at from $1 60@$1 61 for Western and $1 65@$1 70 for State, ℔ bushel; sales, 13,000 bushels. Barley continues in fair request; sales have been reported since our last of 21,000 bushels at $2 25@$2 32½ for poor to good State, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt has been in moderate demand at $2 30@$2 45 ℔ bushel. Oats have been more active, closing with an upward tendency; sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels New Western at 73½c.@74½c., and a choice lot for malting at 76c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale has been plenty and rather quiet to-day at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 80 for poor to choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 70c.@90c. for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair request, including American at 15c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22c.; Wisconsins, good to fancy, 15c.@23c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been less sought after, yet have been quoted steady.

LEATHER—Sole has been in request at uniform quotations, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 22½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies, 23c.@25c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive, since our last, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 57c.@58c.; New-Orleans, 85c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@45½c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 45@$8 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12@$4; Pitch at $3@$3 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue in light demand, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 37½; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 65; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 04; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been more sought after, and quoted firmer at 15½c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 20½c.@21c. for do. in bbls., and 28c.@32c. for Refined in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, but held more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 87@$29 12 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $29, cash; $28 70@$29 for small lots of Old Mess; $28@$28 25 for Prime Mess, and $24 25@$24 75 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. Prime Mess, December delivery, on private terms, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet; sales equal to 210 packages, at 14c.@18½c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon continues inactive at unchanged prices; sales 90 boxes, including Short Clear at 16c.; Short Rib at 15½c. ℔ lb. A sale of choice long-cut Hams, November delivery, was reported, on private terms. Lard is dull but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 tierces and bbls. at 17½c.@19½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 19½c. for Prime Steam, ℔ lb. Beef has been quiet and heavy at $11@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$23 50 for Extra do., and $9@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 135 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull, including New Prime Mess at $28@$29, and India Mess at $31@$33 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams have been in light demand at $25@$28 for Old Western, and $31@$33 for New, ℔ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been salable and steady.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	41@43
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	40@42
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	40@41
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	39@40
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	37@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℔ lb.	42@43
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℔ lb.	38@40
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℔ lb.	38@40
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℔ lb.	36@38
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ℔ lb.	40@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ℔ lb.	40@50
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	37@39
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℔ lb.	33@35
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	33@36
Illinois and Wisconsin firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	32@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℔ lb.	28@30
Common Western, ℔ lb.	25@27
NEW CROP CHEESE.	
Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb.	16½@17½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ℔ lb.	15@16
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb.	16@17
Farm dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb.	14½@15½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8@12

RICE—Continues in moderate request since our last, including Carolina at $9@$9 50, and Rangoon at $8 87@$9 12 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues in demand, including Turk's Island at 48c. by the cargo, ℔ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 85@$1 87½; do. fine at $2 50@$2 95, and Prussian at $3 25 ℔ sack.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive at 7¼c.@7¾c., gold, for Crude, and 15½c.@15½c., currency, for pure Refined, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Continue inactive, including Clover at from 13¾c.@14½c.; Rough Flax at $2 70@$2 80; Calcutta Linseed at $2 20@$2 25, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $3@$3 25 ℔ bushel.

SOAP—Has been lightly dealt in, including Castile at 18½c.@19½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c.; and No. 1 at 7½c., ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10¾c.@14½c., and 190 boxes Havana at 10¾c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good demand at 13¾c.@15¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 63,000 lbs. Tallow at 13c.@13½c.; 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 19¾c.@21½c., and 23,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@13½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been inactive at about previous quotations, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1 10@$1 90; Hyson at from $1@$1 65; Young Hyson at 90c.@$1 75; Uncolored Japan at from 90c.@$1 20; Oolong at from 72½c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been light, and prices have favored buyers. We quote: Lugs, 8c.@9c. for Light Leaf, and 9c.@10c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Common Leaf, 9½c.@10c. for Light Leaf, and 10½c.@12c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@12c. for Light Leaf, and 12½c.@13½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Good Leaf, 12½c.@13c. for Light Leaf, and 14c.@15c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Fine Leaf, 13½c.@14c. for Light Leaf, and 15½c.@16c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Selections, 15c.@17c. for Light Leaf, and 17c.@18c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville ℔ lb. We quote *Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c. for old crop, and 10½c.@12½c. for new crops; average lots, 18c.@25c. for old, and 30c.@40c. for new; fine wrappers, 30c.@45c. for old, and 50c.@65c. for new; New-York State fillers, 5c.@6c. for old, and 6½c.@7½c. for new; average lots, 8c.@14c. for old, and 15c.@22c. for new; wrappers, 12c.@30c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5½c.@6½c. for old, and 6c.@6½c. for new; average lots, 9c.@16c. for old, and 9c.@20c. for new; wrappers, 15c.@25c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 92½c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 05@$1 15; average lot, 85c.@90c. ℔ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 19c.@25c.; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c. Bright work—Common and Medium, 15c.@30c.; Good Fine, 40c.@85c., all in bond, ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in more request and quoted at from $1 25@$1 27½, free, ℔ gallon; sales, 325 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day, owing partly to the scarcity of room and the increased firmness of shipowners. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 150 bales Cotton, part at 5-32d. ℔ lb.; 25,000 bushels Wheat at 7¾d.@8d.—shipowners now claiming 8½d.@9d. ℔ bushel; also a ship with Wheat from San Francisco, on private terms.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Councilmen—Stated Session.

THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1868. 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. seventeen City Hall.

Present—Councilmen Piggott, Daly, Heinrich, Murphy, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner—7.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on roll call, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, the nineteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, (Hawks Memorial,) East 25th-st. near Madison-av.

Three services will be held in this Chapel on SUNDAY, the 18th inst., commencing severally at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M.

Right Rev. JOHN W. BECKWITH, D. D., will officiate in the morning, upon which occasion a collection will be taken in behalf of the Female Orphan Home of Georgia.

Right Rev. CHARLES TODD QUINTARD, D. D., will preach in the afternoon, and

Rev. EDWARD F. BERKLEY, D. D., of St. Louis, in the evening.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT, West 11th-st., corner Waverley-place.—Seats free. Right Rev. W. H. A. BISSELL, D. D., Bishop of Vermont, will (D. V.) preach in this church SUNDAY MORNING; Right Rev. C. T. QUINTARD, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of Tennessee, will preside at a missionary meeting in the EVENING and make an address. Divine service will commence at 10½ and 7½.

CALVARY CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-AV. and 21st-st.—Right Rev. Dr. CLARKSON, Bishop of Nebraska, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, Oct. 18, at 10½ o'clock. Rev. J. A. HARRIS, at Philadelphia, will preach at 3½ P. M. General Board of Missions meet at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Addresses by Right Rev. H. B. WHIPPLE, Bishop of Minnesota, and Rev. Dr. HOWE, of Philadelphia.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, AMITY-ST., near Macdougal.—Rev. THEO. A. EATON, Rector. At the MORNING service (10½ A. M.) Rev. J. F. GIRAULT, of New-Orleans, La., will preach; and at EVENING service (7½ P. M.) there will be addresses by Right Rev. W. H. A. BISSELL, D. D., and WILLIAM WELSH, Esq., and a sermon by Rev. A. A. WATSON. Strangers cordially invited, and will be shown seats by the Sexton and Committee.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Hebrew Christian Brotherhood, meetings are held every LORD'S DAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Room No. 24 Cooper Union, Astor-place, where Hebrew Christians relate their conversions—the true teachings of the Bible are compared with the doctrine of the Jewish Church and Jesus of Nazareth set forth as the Messiah. All are invited.

GRACE CHAPEL, 14TH-ST., SUNDAY, OCT. 18.—Right Rev. J. P. B. WILMER, D. D., LL.D., of Louisiana, will preach at 10½ A. M. Right Rev. H. W. LEE, D. D., LL.D., of Iowa, will preach the third sermon in the course of Sermons to the Young, at 3½ P. M., and Right Rev. MANTON EASTBURN, D. D., LL.D., of Massachusetts, will preach at 7½ P. M.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Glorious Gospel*; and at 7 o'clock P. M. Subject—*An Evil Heart of Unbelief*. The evening service will be followed by the usual prayer meeting. Seats free. All are invited.

THE OPENING EXERCISES OF THE Morning Star Sunday School, in Pike's Opera House, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av., last Sunday, being so much crowded, and many unable to get in, the exercises are to be continued next SUNDAY. R. J. THORNE, LUCIUS HART, E. W. PAGE and other prominent Sunday School men are to address the meeting. Doors open at 1½; exercises commence precisely at 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY in the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ o'clock P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; also at the Mission corner of Water and Dover sts., at 3 o'clock, and at the Mission No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PUBLIC SERVICES in the MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited. The one hundredth anniversary of the dedication of this church will be celebrated on the 25th inst.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, FORMERLY worshiping in 14th-st., now worship in Irving Hall, Rev. URIAH SCOTT, Rector. Divine service will be held on SUNDAY. Morning service at 10½; evening, at 7½. Sunday School meets at 9. Seats free. Strangers invited.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th st.—Right Rev. Bishop EASTBURN will preach in the Church of the Incarnation on SUNDAY MORNING next, at 10½ o'clock. Bishop LEE, of Iowa, will preach in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP ARMITAGE, of Wisconsin, will preach in the Church of St. John Baptist, (Rev. Dr. Duffie's,) Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, Oct. 18. Service at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Strangers are invited, and will be furnished with seats.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 8th-av.—Rev. THOS. LODGE will preach to-morrow morning, SUNDAY, the 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock, and at 2 o'clock P. M., Rev. GEO. C. ESRAY will address the Missionary Society, and preach at 7 P. M. in the evening.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females will be held in St. Luke's Church, Oct. 18, immediately after evening services, to be adjourned to MONDAY, Oct. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Home, at which time also the anniversary exercises will take place.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL OF FREE GRACE, East 19th-st., near 1st-av.—Services on SUNDAY, Oct. 18, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Rev. T. M. PETERS, D. D., will preach in the evening, and a special collection be made in aid of "The Sheltering Arms."

A SECOND MISSIONARY MEETING will be held at St. Timothy's Church on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. THEODORE BABCOCK, D. D., will preach the sermon. Right Rev. Dr. KERFOOT, Bishop of Pittsburg, Penn., will deliver an address. Entrance on 56th and 57th sts., west of 8th-av.

RIGHT REV. G. T. BEDELL, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Ohio, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church of the Reformation, 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock. Morning service at 10½. Sunday School at 2½.

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, CORNER 28th-st. and Madison-av.—Right Rev. G. D. CUMMINS, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING next. Services at 10½; and Rev. GEO. T. FOX, of Durham, England, in the evening. Service at 7½.

THE SEVENTH TRIENNIAL MEETING of the Evangelical Knowledge Society will be held in the Church of the Ascension, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20. Addresses may be expected from Bishops MCILVAINE and STEVENS, Rev. D. C. KELLOGG, Gov. STEVENSON and others.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERVICES OF St. Luke's Hospital will take place in the Chapel of the same on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, to begin at 3 o'clock. Several of the Bishops and clergy of the General Convention will give interest to the occasion. There will be the usual annual collection.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, HUDSON-ST., opposite Grove.—Services on SUNDAY, Oct. 18, at 10½ A. M., 4 P. M. and 7½ evening. Bishop QUINTARD, Rev. W. B. MORRIS, Judge WILSON, Rev. Mr. HINMAN, with an Indian Deacon of his Mission, will take part in the exercises.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, corner of 47th-st. and Madison-av.—Rev. Mr. BATTERSON, of Philadelphia, will preach in the morning. Rev. Dr. WARREN, of the Church of the Holy Communion, will preach in the evening. Divine service, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 3½ P. M.

MRS. C. FANNIE ALLYN SPEAKS BEFORE the Society of Spiritualists, at the Everett Rooms, SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M. Conference at 3 in the side room. Sociable, FRIDAY EVENING at 8.

LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Laight and Varick sts.—Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, Oct. 18, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening, by request: *The Scarlet Line*. All are invited.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY APOSTLES—Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector, Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector.—Divine service in the chapel of Rutgers College, 5th-av., above 41st-st., every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

REV. JOHN MILES (LATE OF ALBANY BETHEL) will preach in the Seamen's Mission, corner Dover and Water-st., on *Gospel Teaching*, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Mr. MILES will also attend the prayer meeting this EVENING, at 7½.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY Right Rev. Bishop WHIPPLE will preach at 7½ A. M.; Right Rev. Bishop GREGG at 10½ A. M.; Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN at 3 P. M. for deaf-mutes; and Right Rev. Bishop GREEN at 7½ P. M.

BEHOLD, HE COMETH!—THE MESSENGER of the coming Saviour will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Signs of the Speedy Advent of Our Lord*.—Matt., xxiv.

REV. M. G. HODGE, D. D., OF JANESVILLE, Wis., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., in the Herkimer-st. Baptist Tabernacle in Brooklyn, (corner of Herkimer-st. and Troy-av.) and in the evening at the Hanson-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Monthly meeting, Monday evening, Oct. 19, at 7½ o'clock, in Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., near 2d-av. Interesting exercises may be expected.

REOPENING OF THE SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. BURCHARD, of the third Presbytery of the City of New-York, will preach the opening discourse on SUNDAY, Oct. 18, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, NO. 264 Bleecker-st.—The Pastor, Rev. WILLIAM J. LOOMIS, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Special Bible Class at 3 P. M. Young people's prayer meeting at 6½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Right Rev. BENJAMIN B. SMITH, D. D., of Kentucky, presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, will preach next SUNDAY MORNING. Divine service to commence at 10½ o'clock.

REV. DR. MCCAULEY, OF THE REFORMED Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, will preach on SUNDAY, in Westminster Presbyterian Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. All are welcome.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Presbyterian congregation.—Preaching on SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—With divine assistance, services SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Dr. SCOTT. Evening—*First discourse on the Book of Jonah.* Strangers cordially invited.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Downing-st.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the MORNING, Rev. J. G. BARTHOLOMEW will preach. EVENING, Rev. D. K. LEE's second lecture on *Revelations of God*. Galleries free.

REV. DR. DOWLING, THE PASTOR, will preach at the Berean Baptist Church, Bedford-st., corner of Downing-st., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting at 6½ P. M.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector.—Divine service in French every SUNDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock precisely.

CONEY ISLAND CHURCH, NEAR TERMINUS horse car railroad. Preaching at 3 o'clock by Rev. Mr. WESTON, of Greenfield.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT MESSIAH'S CHURCH, 7TH-AV., BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts., Rev. S. KRISTELLER, a converted Jew, preaches SUNDAY, 18th, at 3 o'clock in German, and at 7½ P. M. in English; also MONDAY EVENING in German. These discourses, founded on Mosaic promises, are of intense interest to Hebrews. Jews and Gentiles cordially invited to attend. N. B. Regular P. M. service at 3½ o'clock. Seats free.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—THE Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, will preach at 10½ A. M. At 7½ P. M. Rev. WILLIAM SCHWARZ, Pastor of the M. E. Church in Paris, will address the congregation on the progress of the Mission work in France and Germany. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited. The 100th anniversary of this Church will be held Sunday, Oct. 25.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—AT the old Church, corner Sands and Washington sts., sermon at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. PETERKIN. Sermon at 3½ P. M. by Right Rev. Dr. WHITTLE, Assistant Bishop of Virginia. At the Chapel, corner of Clinton and Livingston sts., sermon in the morning, at 10½, by Right Rev. Dr. H. W. LEE, Bishop of Iowa. Sermon in the evening, at 7½, by Rev. Dr. DUDLEY.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av., corner of East 42d-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Right Rev. F. M. WHITTLE, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, will preach in the morning, and Right Rev. T. H. VAIL, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Kansas, will preach in the afternoon.

ADAMS CLEGHORN.—THE PASTOR OF the North Baptist Church, corner Christopher and Bedford sts., Rev. ADAMS CLEGHORN, has accepted the call of the Baptist Church, Ottawa, Ill., and will preach his farewell sermon at the above-named Church on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7½. Evening subject—*The Christian Glorified at Christ's Second Coming.* Prayer meeting at 3 P. M.; seats free; all invited.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.—NO. 61 PARK-ST., site of the Old Brewery—The original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Sunday School from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. Children's exercises and singing, 3 to 4. Short addresses by visitors.

OPEN-AIR PREACHING AT THE FIVE POINTS.—Rev. GEO. L. TAYLOR will preach the Gospel on Paradise-square, in front of the Ladies' Mission, at 4 o'clock P. M. You are cordially invited.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR SEVENTEENTH-street M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting 3½ P. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. O. D. FOSS, the Pastor, SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Strangers invited.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR (EPISCOPAL), corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st.—Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock.

RIGHT REV. W. H. BISSELL, BISHOP of Vermont, will preach in St. Philip's Church, No. 305 Mulberry-st., SUNDAY, Oct. 18, at 3½ P. M. Public are invited.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OFF.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS

Call especial attention to

SUPERIOR FRENCH KID GLOVES,

Only $1 a pair.

And the

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES

At $1 50 a pair.

WINTER GLOVES VERY CHEAP.

COTTON HOSE, HALF-HOSE,

FLEECED HOSE, CHILDREN'S HOSE,

MERINO VESTS, &c.

PRICES REDUCED. Preparing to move.

Nos. 423 Broadway and 305 Canal-st.

A GREAT BIG BLACK CAT

-alogue full of failures can be traced to the ruinous system of high prices and big profits.

FOSTER BROTHERS DON'T SAIL IN THAT BOAT.

WE STILL CONTINUE THE GREAT PANIC SALE.

Everything named below is fresh from the panic sales of the auction rooms, and will ONLY be sold at the prices named for "CASH DOWN."

CREDIT CUSTOMERS CHARGED EXTRA.

LAST WEEK'S SALES GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE.

ADDITIONAL CLERKS FOR THIS WEEK.

Our goods bought in the panic sales of the auction rooms, AND SOLD ONLY FOR CASH.

CREDIT CUSTOMERS CHARGED EXTRA.

FOR SALE AT RETAIL:

20,000 YDS. SPLENDID MUSLINS, 10c. a yard.

20,000 YDS. FINE AND HEAVY, 10c. a yard.

20,000 YDS. BEST LYMAN MUSLIN, 10c.

40,000 YDS. EXTRA FINE MUSLIN, 12½c.

10 bales yard-wide EXTRA FINE MUSLINS, 12½c.

15 BALES WIDE HEAVY MUSLIN, 12½c.

YARD-WIDE ATLANTIC MUSLINS, 12½c.

YARD-WIDE PACIFIC MUSLINS, 12½c.

ALSO, BEST RATHBURN MUSLIN, 12½c.

4 cases nearly as fine as Wamsuttas, 12½c. a yard.

BEST GREAT FALL MUSLIN, 12½c. a yard.

N. B.—We will not sell these goods to merchants.

ALSO, FROM AUCTION, BIG LOTS BLANKETS, DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS, MERINOS, FLANNELS, &c., at nearly any price you wish.

HEAVY AUCTION FLANNELS, 20c. and 25c.

BEST DELAINES, ONLY 20c.

BEST ATLANTIC PRINTS DOWN TO 8c.

FOSTER BROTHERS, 8th-av., near 18th-st., and FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, ENGLISH THREE-PLIES AND INGRAINS, VELVET RUGS AND MATS.

ALSO, AMERICAN CARPETS.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

L. EDGERTON & CO., Importers and Manufacturers, Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.

OFFICES—No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York. Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known establishment are as usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE, in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every variety of fabric.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,

Have the largest assortment of FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH, of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at WHOLESALE PRICES.

WARREN WARD & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby-st. Established 1850.

Manufacturers of PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, HALL and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE of the latest styles and finish, suitable for City and country houses.

All goods guaranteed as represented.

Goods carefully packed for shipping.

FURNITURE COVERINGS, NEW PATTERNS AND COLORS OF SATINS, BROCATELLES, TERRYS, REPS, &c., AT KELTY'S FURNITURE STORE, 447 BROADWAY.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR BUILDING A THIRD ORDER LIGHT-HOUSE AND KEEPER'S DWELLING AT OR NEAR ST. SIMON'S, GEORGIA.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 6th day of November, 1868, for furnishing the materials and labor of all kinds necessary to construct, erect and complete a third order light-house and keeper's dwelling at or near St. Simon's, Georgia, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be obtained upon application to this office.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 26, 1868.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office (Rotunda Park) until 11 A. M. of Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1868, for the construction of street improvements, viz.: Sewers.—Specification No. 42—Unfinished outlet sewer in 33d-st. and 1st-av., with branches in 31st-st. and 33d-st., and in 1st-av. Specification No. 43—In 4th-av., between 132d-st. and Harlem River, with branches in 133d and 134th sts. Specification No. 44—In Broadway, between Worth and Leonard sts., and between Franklin and White sts. Specification No. 45—In Christie-st., between Grand and Broome; in Broome, between Elizabeth and Mott; in Jersey, between Crosby and Mulberry; in Wooster, between Amity and 4th, and in Gay, between Christopher and West Waverley-place. Stone-block pavements—In Avenue A, from Houston to 14th-st.; 52d-st. between 2d-av. and East River; Lewis-st., from Houston to and through 8th-st., to Avenue D; Prince-st., from Bowery to Broadway, and 50th-st., from 6th to 7th avs. Plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained, on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1868.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received for the erection of a Town Hall corner Fulton-st. and Flushing-av., in the village of Jamaica, until WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October, at 12 o'clock. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Geo. Skidmore, No. 73 Cedar-st., New-York, Oct. 16, 17 and 19, from 10 to 3 o'clock P. M., or at his residence, Clinton-av., Jamaica, from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock P. M., from Oct. 19 to the 28th. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals if considered detrimental to the interests of the town.

DANIEL HENDRICKSON, DANIEL SMITH, JOHN M. CRANE, GEORGE SKIDMORE, Town Hall Commissioners.

JAMES NOSTRAND, Supervisor.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Oct. 14, 1868.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 31st instant for supplying Ship Chandlery to the Revenue Cutters on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869. New schedules of the articles required, with all necessary information in regard to proposals, may be obtained at the Revenue Cutter office, Custom-house.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY, Cor. Houston and Greene sts., (entrance on Greene,) NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 24, 1868; P. O. Box 1,811.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Oct. 24, 1868, at 12 M., for the purchasing of condemned cannon, shot, shell, scrap, wrought and cast iron, brass and other ordnance stores, located at the following points, on the Atlantic coast, to wit: Forts Hamilton and Redoubt, Forts Wadsworth, Lafayette, Columbus, and Schuyler, and Castle Williams, in New-York Harbor; Fort Trumbull, New-London Harbor, Conn.; Forts Adams and Walcott, Newport Harbor, R. I.; Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor, N. H.; Fort Knox, Bucksport, and Forts Preble and Scammel, Portland Harbor, Me.; Forts Pickens and Barrancas, Pensacola Harbor, Fla.; Mobile, and Forts Gaines and Morgan, Mobile Harbor, Ala.

This sale contemplates the disposition of Seventy-nine cannon in New-York Harbor, estimated as weighing 437,033 pounds.

Twenty-eight cannon in Portland Harbor, estimated as weighing 108,500 pounds.

Forty-two cannon in Newport Harbor, estimated as weighing 289,000 pounds.

Nineteen cannon in New-London Harbor, estimated as weighing 96,645 pounds.

One hundred and nineteen cannon in Pensacola Harbor, estimated as weighing 811,687 pounds.

Twenty cannon in Mobile Harbor, estimated as weighing 169,400 pounds.

Twenty cannon in Portsmouth Harbor, N. H., estimated as weighing 109,962 pounds.

Also, smaller lots at Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N. Y.; Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., and Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

The condemned shot and shell, amounting in the aggregate to 1,196,454 pounds, are in quantity at each of the above-mentioned forts.

Also, scrap wrought-iron, amounting in the aggregate to 463,381 pounds.

Full and complete catalogues of the property offered can be had on application at this office, the Ordnance office at Washington, and to the commanding officer of the different forts.

Terms cash. Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale.

The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

Prior to the acceptance of any bid, it will have to be approved by the War Department.

Bidders will state explicitly the fort or forts where they will accept stores, and the number and kinds they propose to purchase. Deliveries will only be made at the forts.

Proposals will be addressed to Brevet Col. S. Crispin, Major of Ordnance, U. S. A., indorsed, "Proposals for purchasing condemned ordnance and ordnance stores."

S. CRISPIN, Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Major of Ordnance.

ARMY BUILDINGS, COR. GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1868.

PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) WILL be received by the undersigned until 12 M., SATURDAY, Oct. 17, 1868, for

500 barrels PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops.

4,500 pounds of BACON SIDES, first quality, thoroughly smoked, clean-ribbed, in tierces.

35,000 pounds of WHITE BEANS, in barrels.

6,000 pounds of SPLIT PEAS, first quality.

6,500 pounds of Carolina RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels.

2,000 pounds of HOMINY, first quality white flint corn, No. 4.

20,500 pounds of Green RIO COFFEE, in barrels.

3,000 pounds of Green JAVA COFFEE, in original bags.

2,200 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, in half barrels of twenty-two gallons each.

1,250 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

7,600 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels.

5 barrels first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight barrels.

60 gallons of MIXED PICKLES, in strong kegs of ten gallons each.

1,200 pounds of CODFISH, in 100-pound boxes.

5 barrels of MACKEREL, No. 1.

12 kits of MACKEREL, No. 1.

1,000 pounds of HERRINGS, smoked, in boxes.

10 doz. cans of ASSORTED FRUITS, to consist of Pineapples, Peaches, Gages, Strawberries, Pears, Plums.

1 doz. cans of ASSORTED PRESERVES, to consist of Damsons, Quinces, Peaches, Citrons, Pineapples, Raspberries.

10 doz. cans of ASSORTED JELLIES, to consist of Red Currants, Peach, Strawberry, Lemon, Orange, Pineapple.

10 doz. cans of ASSORTED VEGETABLES, to consist of Tomatoes, Sweet Corn, Green Peas, Lima Beans, String Beans, Asparagus.

Each dozen cans of the above Assorted Fruits, Preserves, Jellies and Vegetables to consist of two cans each of the articles mentioned, and each can to be two pounds in weight.

72 cans of PEACHES, 2 lbs. each.

72 cans of QUINCES, 2 lbs. each.

72 cans of PEARS, 2 lbs. each.

72 cans of RED CURRANT JELLY, 2 lbs. each.

72 cans of RASPBERRY JAM, 2 lbs. each.

48 cans of GREEN CORN, 2 lbs. each.

198 cans of GREEN PEAS, 2 lbs. each.

6 doz. cans of CLAMS, 2 lbs. each.

6 doz. cans of OYSTERS, 2 lbs. each.

6 doz. cans of LOBSTERS, 2 lbs. each.

6 doz. bottles of OYSTER CATSUP, 2 lbs. each.

6 doz. boxes of CLAMS and OYSTERS.

6 doz. cans of CRANBERRY SAUCE.

72 quart bottles of PICKLES.

These stores are required for immediate delivery.

WM. W. BURNS, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and C. S., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR $40,000 MARKET STOCK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, Oct. 20, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of forty thousand dollars of market stock, authorized by chap. 263, Laws of 1868, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Sept. 25, 1868.

Said stock is to be issued for the purpose of providing means for the completion of the market upon the land lying between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets and Avenue C and East River, and will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November, in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of May, 1897.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for market stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Sept. 26, 1868.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 29, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. Oct. 21, 1868, for the transportation of Government troops and stores from Charleston, S. C., to Savannah, Ga., Fernandina, Jacksonville, Pilatka, Picolata and St. Augustine, Fla.

Bids should be for through rates from Charleston to each point, and also rates from one point to another.

All stores shipped will be classified and paid for according to the Government classification.

This contract to remain in force for one year.

The usual requirements for bids will be exacted.

Proposals should be in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Transportation," and addressed to the undersigned.

R. SAXTON, Brevet Brig.-Gen and Quartermaster U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Department of the South.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM SCHALL, CHARLES T. SCHALL, AUGUST GOETTEL and OTTO PLOCK, under the firm of W. SCHALL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Messrs. William and Charles T. Schall retiring, the former to join the firm of our friends, Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co., of Paris.

Either partner will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868. W. SCHALL & CO.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2 of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of mercantile business within the State of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of A. GOETTEL & CO.; the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the foreign exchange and commission business, in the City of New-York. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: General partners, AUGUST GOETTEL and OTTO PLOCK, both of the City of New-York; special partners, WILLIAM SCHALL, of the City of Paris, in France, and CHARLES T. SCHALL, of Leipsic, in Germany. The amount of capital which said special partners have contributed to the common stock is two hundred thousand dollars each, making in all four hundred thousand dollars in gold, of the present coinage of the United States, in cash. The partnership is to commence on the 1st day of October, 1868, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1870.

A. GOETTEL, O. PLOCK, } General Partners.

W. SCHALL, C. T. SCHALL, } Special Partners.

[Int. Rev. stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]

Mr. HERMANN GUDEWILL is authorized to sign our firm by procuration. A. GOETTEL & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of VOORHIS BROTHERS, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868.

WILLIAM VOORHIS, JACOB VOORHIS, JR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, ALWAYS ahead of all others in quality and low price. Families and boarding-houses wanting it on the Sabbath can have it sent on Saturday night at our risk. No. 290 4th-av., near 23d-st. No. 1,268 Broadway, near 34th-st. No. 224 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

GOODSPEED'S FOUNTAIN PENS.—40 lines written with one pen of ink. No blotting. One dozen assorted samples sent for 25 cents. Agents make $10 a day. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR of the *Scalpel*, operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., and 7 to 9 evenings.

A NEW SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Wilder's Patent Salamander Burglar Proof; 3 by 2 feet 7 inches. Apply at No. 651 Broadway, Room No. 12, up stairs.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES—New and second-hand; large assortment for sale cheap at the works, No. 63 Cannon-st., between Delancey and Rivington. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Lambele, M. Aujac, M. Leduc, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MEDEA. Leading character by Fanny Janauschek.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
CAMILLE. Characters by Matilda Heron, Messrs. George Clarke, J. G. Burnett, W. A. Donaldson, Marlowe, Burroughs, Mrs. France, Miss De Land, Mrs. Scott and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE STRANGER. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Chas. Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, A. W. Young, Geo. Holland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Clara Fisher and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Characters by Mme. Rose Bell, Mlle. Fontaine, M. Carrier, M. Beckers, M. Genot, M. Bourgoin and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NO THOROUGHFARE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
OUT OF THE STREETS. Characters by Misses Irving, Denvil, Grey, Chapman, Messrs. Bangs, Coleman, Studley and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL—and TO OBLIGE BENSON. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CRIMSON SHIELD. Introducing a brilliant ballet company.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

ALLEMANIA HALL.
No. 16 East 16th-st.
GEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION OF EARTH AND MAN, WITH LECTURE.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

DODWORTH HALL.
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING "HOME, SWEET HOME."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post Office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Provisional Government of Spain has appointed Admiral MENDEZ NUNEZ Captain-General of the fleet, and Capt. LABO to the command of the Spanish Pacific Squadron. A decree has been issued declaring that all children hereafter born of slave parents shall be free. It is reported that the European Governments will speedily recognize the Spanish Provisional Government.

It is reported that REVERDY JOHNSON and Lord STANLEY have agreed to submit the *Alabama* claims to a mixed commission, which shall hold its sessions in London, and pass upon all claims of American and English citizens.

CONGRESS.

The Senate met yesterday, pursuant to the terms of the resolution adopted at the adjourned session in September. There were but three Senators beside the President in attendance. After prayer the adjournment resolution was read, and the President said that in the absence of any motion to the contrary he would, and in accordance with its provisions, declare the Senate adjourned to the 10th of November.

The House was called to order at the appointed hour yesterday by Speaker COLFAX, there being but eleven members present. After prayer and the reading of the adjournment resolution, the Speaker announced a further adjournment to the 10th of November.

GENERAL.

A Convention of immigration societies of the United States will assemble in Baltimore to-day, the object of which is to introduce a uniform system of action for the protection and encouragement of immigration. There will be delegates from all the large cities of the country, representing all nationalities. The meeting of the Convention will be a movement of great importance in view of the demand for white labor throughout the Middle and Southern States. Suitable arrangements for the accommodation of delegates have been made by the German Society of Maryland, and both branches of the City Council have passed a resolution tendering the hospitalities of the city to the delegates.

The Fall River manufacturers have given notice to their operatives that a change will be made in the working hours on Monday next. The mills will be run eleven hours, instead of ten, as at present. The spinners have formally protested against the change.

In the case of the boy PERKINS, who was killed by the Philadelphia rioters on election day, the coroner's jury yesterday brought in a verdict setting forth that he came to his death from the effects of a shot fired by Deputy Sheriff JAMES FLANAGAN.

Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER, having at his own request been examined by the Retiring Board, and found incapacitated for further service, has been placed upon the retired list by order of the President. Gen. HOOKER was severely injured at Chancellorsville by the explosion of a shell, fragments of which struck a pillar of the Chancellorsville House, against which he was leaning at the time. The concussion was so great as to render him insensible for several hours, and he suffered acutely for several days thereafter. The injuries thus received were aggravated by continued service, and there being no prospect of his entire recovery, he asked to be retired. Gen. HOOKER received his injuries at a most critical period of that battle, and our want of success on that occasion is mainly attributed to his being unable to personally superintend the movements of his troops. His rank is that of a Major-General of Volunteers and Brevet Major-General in the regular army. He is retired with the full rank and pay of a Major-General.

Gen. SHERMAN has issued a field order calling attention to the bravery and gallantry of certain officers and men of his command in recent fights with Indians. He makes special mention of Col. FORSYTH's command of forty-seven scouts, who fought and repulsed six hundred Indians in several charges, killing seventy-five, and maintaining their position for eight days, during which the party lived on horse-flesh. A number of privates are mentioned by name as having shown unusual bravery on different occasions.

The inauguration of Dr. McCOSH as President of Princeton College will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 27. Drs. HODGE, STEARNS, MACLEAN, MUSGRAVE, and Bishop McILVAINE, J. P. STOCKTON, Gov. POLLOCK and Chancellor ZABRISKIE will take part in the exercises. Dr. McCOSH has notified the authorities of the College that the subject of his inaugural address will be, "Discussions as to Academic Teaching in Europe." In the evening the new President will hold a *levée* at his house to receive and become acquainted with the graduates and friends of the College.

The Union Constitutional County Convention met last evening at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, to nominate County officers, but an irreconcilable difference of opinion existing, a conclusion was not reached, and the Convention adjourned to Thursday next.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms last evening under the auspices of the Tenth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club. Addresses were made by Gen. FRANZ SIGEL, Col. ETHAN ALLEN and others.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention held yesterday, their ninth day's session. Considerable discussion was held on certain amendments to the canons proposed. A resolution was offered to consider the expediency of erasing from the commission given by a Bishop to a presbyter following the prayer in the service for the ordering of presbyters, the words, "whose sins thou dost forgive they are forgiven, and whose sins thou dost retain they are retained." After a general discussion the resolution was tabled.

An inspection of the Fire Department of this City has been daily going forward since Monday last, and will continue until 23d inst. The Companies designated, have hitherto met at 9 o'clock, in Tompkins-square, and will do so on Monday next. On the 22d inst., they will meet in Mount Morris-square, Harlem, and on the 23d, at Carmansville.

Cotton was active and firm yesterday. Breadstuffs were moderately inquired for; Flour favored buyers; while Wheat, Corn and Oats closed higher. Provisions were quiet; Pork was held with more confidence. Groceries were in request. Freights firmer, but inactive.

The Cry of Distress.

The *World*, the recognized organ of the Democratic Party, demands the WITHDRAWAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES! Arguments have ceased to be of any use. GRANT's popularity and BLAIR's unpopularity have done the business. They have ruined the Democratic Party and put success beyond its reach. If either of these powerful influences were less than it is, the Democracy might have weathered the storm. But both being what they are, the party is at its last gasp. The people honor GRANT too much for putting down one rebellion, and detest BLAIR too much for starting another, to leave the slightest chance for the Democratic Party.

What the party needs, and *must* have, says the *World*, is "An Event." There is nothing to be gained by further arguments. There is no use in contradicting what the Republicans say, and what the People believe. "What is needed," says the *World*, "is some EVENT, of such a nature that no voter in the United States can ignore it; of such significance that it can, by no possibility, be misinterpreted." And this, the *World* proceeds to say, cannot be done by the party at large. "But there *are individuals*," it declares, "who can extinguish this calumny in a moment, and silence it forever. And this *must* be done, if we are to win the election."

Thus saith the *World*. Does Gen. FRANK BLAIR hear and understand? And will he obey? Can his withdrawal from the canvass be counted on? Not much! BLAIR does not belong to a resigning family,—nor to a self-sacrificing party. If there is one thing which the BLAIRS believe more firmly than any other,—one article of faith to which they cling with unyielding tenacity,—it is that the BLAIR family was created for the express purpose of ruling this country. Each member of that family stands prepared, with uplifted hand, ready to swear at any moment that every other member thereof is the wisest, greatest, ablest and best of all the creation of the Almighty ruler of the universe. "Undoubtedly" each one stands ready to say, "undoubtedly God *might* have made a greater man than a BLAIR;—but undoubtedly he *did not*. He has never thought it worth his while to do so, or necessary for the purposes of the universe, that such a thing should be done. And so the world stands as it is." MONTGOMERY accordingly recommends in this party exigency, that the ticket he turned over, as one turns a slap-jack, so that FRANK shall be the candidate for President and SEYMOUR for Vice. That is not a bad idea. We should like to see it tried. If BLAIR ruined the party so thoroughly while only second on the ticket, we should like to see what he would do as its head. The *World* does not take this view of the case. It professes to want to see the party saved; and, therefore, it calls loudly for "an event." The event wanted is Gen. BLAIR's prompt resignation. He is called upon to get out of the way,—to get off the train. He overweights it. The party locomotive can't draw it.

Gen. FRANK won't do it. He will see the party and the *World* doomed first. If the party won't elect him, what is it good for? What is the use in having such a party? It only cumbers the ground,—why not cut it down? The party must stagger to its death under the load it allowed itself to be saddled with at the New-York Convention.

Was there ever before, in the political history of this country, a party reduced to so dire an extremity as the Democracy stands in to-day? Was any party ever before constrained to call on its candidates to withdraw, as the only chance of saving it from destruction? To believe the party organs, the *World* included, for the past month, one would have supposed the party ship was under full sail, just coming into port, gaily dressed for the victorious entry she was about to make. When all at once goes up a cry to throw over the cargo—pitch Captain and mate into the sea—and strain every nerve to prevent the craft from pitching head foremost and going to the bottom, even in sight of the promised haven.

It is SEMMES and the *Alabama* over again. The *Kearsarge* is after the pirate. Her broadsides have done the business. The hostile hull is pierced through and through—her fate is sealed—the crew are doing their best to save themselves; some will find safety on passing craft, but the most will trust the generosity of their conqueror and take refuge on the Union ship that has sealed their fate. But the rebel flag will disappear—the "long, low piratical" craft that carried it will plunge headlong into the depths of the political sea, and curious inquirers will soon seek in vain to find the spot on which burst the last bubble of her expiring life.

The Alleged Naturalization Frauds in Our Courts.

There have been so many charges against the Courts of this City for countenancing frauds in the naturalization of foreigners, that we yesterday sent a reporter to take notes of the matter in the Superior Court, Judge McCUNN, who has been most bitterly denounced for the part he is alleged to be playing in the business. The Court was unaware of a reporter's presence during the greater part of the time it was engaged in the work of naturalization, and, therefore, we suppose his observations may be taken as a fair sample of the way things are ordinarily conducted. In another column we give the reporter's account of the proceedings. There is no doubt that the system of rushing great hordes of foreigners through the process of naturalization just before the time of an election, is bad in all respects. It induces hasty and doubtless sometimes fraudulent process. It fails to impress the newly-made citizen with the importance of the change in his political *status*, or with the value of the duties and responsibilities he has assumed. It gives power to corrupt politicians, and it subjects the Courts to a strain too great to permit the proper performance of duty. But while condemning the system and its results, it is but fair to say that our reporter failed to see, even in Judge McCUNN's Court, the slightest evidence of anything like winking at illegality in the process. Out of twenty applicants who, in a short time, passed in examination before the Judge, six were rejected because they failed in one point or another, to come up to the full terms of the law. Though there was haste, and a want of impressive formality in administering the oaths, the questions addressed by the Court to applicants and witnesses were pointed, searching, and in some cases unnecessary critical, and, as the applicants evidently thought, impertinent. The only case in which Judge McCUNN was rather lenient was in regard to a couple of Union soldiers who had lost their certificates of discharge, but who both displayed their armless sleeves as evidence of their title to citizenship.

We are inclined to agree with the view of the reporter that, so far as the Judges of this City who have been engaged in the business of naturalization are concerned, there does not appear to be any good ground for the accusations that have been made against them. Every member of the Bench of the Common Pleas Court is above suspicion in this respect, and the loose charges that have been made against the other Courts would probably prove, on examination, to be equally without foundation.

There is no doubt, however, that it would be better in all respects that the whole of this business of naturalization should be taken from the State and local Courts and passed over to the United States Courts, where it properly belongs. And this desirable change will doubtless be effected by the next Congress.

Fighting Against Fate.

The proposal to discard SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and substitute less obnoxious candidates, evidently receives the earnest attention of that section of the Democratic Party which originally desired the nomination of Mr. CHASE. The New-York managers and the Washington managers are profoundly agitated on the subject. All their ingenuity fails to explain away the result of Tuesday's verdict. The returns they did not want to receive have reached them at last, and neither WALKER nor DELMAR has succeeded in proving that they establish Democratic victories. For once, they cannot mistake the handwriting on the wall; and in the excitement of despair, they are ready to adopt any suggestion which seems to present the slightest chance of deliverance.

Dispatches from Washington indicate a disposition to set aside the entire ticket. There are to be two Jonahs, that the sinking ship may be kept afloat till the third of November. SEYMOUR and BLAIR are both to be dispensed with. For form's sake, they are to be asked to commit hari-kari for the benefit of their party, but what may appear to be suicide will in reality be a formal execution.

The *World*, however, confines its attention to Gen. BLAIR. By a succession of metaphors, he is likened to "the incumbrance" which the party hero must strip away—to "the superfluous fragment," which the hero in question is advised to strike off with a stone-hammer—and finally to the "tusk" which the Democratic elephant "had better lose than be drowned in the stream." All of which compliments the sweet-tempered BLAIR will doubtless receive with characteristic disdain.

The orator of Utica might possibly receive the overture in a different spirit. He has none of BLAIR's backbone. A man who favored CHASE's nomination on a compromise platform, and was not only afraid to say so in the Convention, but actually himself took the position on a platform constructed by rebels and repudiators, might perchance be persuaded to perform hari-kari for the gratification of his friends. A few tears and all would be over. "*Hic jacet* HORATIO" would tell the tale which will be told in November if not now.

But what can the Democratic Party hope to achieve by a change of leaders in the very midst of battle? The hypothesis is, that SEYMOUR and BLAIR are the only obstacles to success—the former because of his unpatriotic conduct during the war; the latter by reason of his Brodhead letter. But the supposition implies a total disregard of facts which the canvass has everywhere revealed. SEYMOUR and BLAIR are undoubtedly destitute of personal strength in a degree that becomes pitiful when contrasted with the military, political and personal popularity of GRANT and COLFAX. What then? Are we to conclude that the contest is between individuals, and that principles have no connection with it? This is what the shivering Solons who talk about changing the Democratic ticket assume when they pretend that it is only necessary to remove SEYMOUR and BLAIR to make sure of victory. But the people look at the matter in a different light. They see that vital principles are at stake. They know that the two parties represent diametrically opposite principles and plans—that the policy of one is at war with the policy of the other—and that the issue to be decided is whether the friends or the enemies of the Union shall guard its interests and honor in the present critical condition of its affairs.

The weight which drags the Democratic Party to destruction is its policy as embodied in its platform. The *World* and its adherents cannot, by any manipulation, remove or conceal this decisive fact. Bad as BLAIR is, he is no worse than the platform. SEYMOUR, with all his weakness, is morally and politically as strong as his party. If he went over to the repudiators, it was because the declared principles of the Convention committed him to a policy of repudiation. And though BLAIR's letter inculcates revolution, it merely echoes the party's formally avowed purpose and the known proclivities of the men who controlled its action. Whatever became of the candidates, therefore, the platform must remain to convict the party of dishonesty and bad faith in financial matters and nullification in regard to the Reconstruction acts and the Governments organized under them. On these issues the battle is fought. On these grounds the country is voting down the Democracy as a nuisance and a peril.

The victory already inevitable will be rendered more conspicuous by these remarkable illustrations of the dissensions which split and the want of heart which paralyses the Democratic Party. The verdict of Tuesday last has contributed not a little to the defection which has been going on from the start; but it must derive augmented force from the revelation now made of the feelings that animate influential Democrats. A party whose managers have lost faith and hope, must be far on the road to demoralization. There can be no spirit in an army whose officers pronounce its Generals drags upon its fortunes; and a party which finds its leaders hated and despised by those who know them best, cannot retain confidence or discipline. We were already sure of the election of GRANT, as the result of continued and enthusiastic effort on the part of Republicans. We now know that the despair which has overtaken the Democracy is the prelude to a rout that will be final and complete.

The Farragut Frenzy.

The more than feminine curiosity of the Paris journalists can no longer brook the Farragut mystery. What is that man doing in Europe? What dreadful secret does the *Franklin* carry? What diplomatic purpose is buttoned up under that coat, covered all over with gold lace and gilt buttons? The young, light-slippered middies have now been dancing and dining for many a month, and the ladies of the expedition have had "*such* a nice time;" but what is it all about?

These are the questions wherewith the Paris journalists agonize their minds. Sometimes they try to smoke the Admiral out by declaring on authority what he will do; then to pump him by telling what he won't do; then to make him angry by saying what he *can't* do. But it is all of no use. Silence still reigns. The other day, *La Presse* had a brace of editorials, announcing that the American squadron at Constantinople meant war, that it had sent in this ultimatum, prompted by Russia, to the Sublime Porte, namely, "that the United States vessels shall pass the Dardanelles," that the Sultan had refused, and was backed by them Abassadors of England and France, and of course nothing less than a grand war all over the world could come of it. Now, *L'Epoque* comes out with the averment that "some of the Great Powers of Europe will probably soon ask the United States Government the cause of Admiral FARRAGUT's movements in Europe."

We wish that this were true; we heartily wish that the Great Powers *would* ask what Admiral FARRAGUT's national purpose is in going to Europe, because nobody here has the slightest idea. He *may* have a "mission," but we in America have no notion what it is, or what it possibly can be. If the Great Powers should ask Admiral FARRAGUT "the cause of his movements in Europe," he would probably be the worst-posed man in Christendom. He probably could neither say what he is doing there, nor why he is doing it. Or, if the Great Powers would only be good enough to ask Mr. SEWARD what—but no, *L'Epoque's* story will turn out like *La Presse's*, and we shall never know for what great national purpose FARRAGUT went to Europe.

The European journalists assert that the Admiral—the highest officer in the navy—would not coast about in a national ship, with a squadron at his heels, merely for feasting and fiddling; but this gratuitous assumption does not enlighten the Braddon-like mystery that for them hangs over the Admiral. We doubt whether even he himself could now dispel it. To show how full of national purpose the Admiral's triumphal trip appears to have been, we need only to revert to its main features. He has journeyed to St. Petersburg, and Stockholm, and Southampton, and Cherbourg, and Shoeburyness; to the Bay of Naples and the Sea of Marmora; and now he is going back to do it or something like it all over again. In Russia, he was cementing a Russo-American alliance, designed to crush out Western Europe; in England, he was settling the *Alabama* claims off-hand, and sagely announcing that the 15-inch gun could not be safely loaded with a hundred pounds of powder; in Italy, he pledged the support of America to the Pope, the influence of the United States to GARIBALDI, and both to VICTOR EMMANUEL; at Constantinople, he received deputations both from Turks and Greeks, and divided a pair of *ultimata* between them to stop their jaw. All this he has accomplished within a year, besides deducting the six weeks that he was laid up at Naples, in consequence of the severe strain of his diplomatic labors.

That, we say, is the way people in Europe view FARRAGUT's "mission," and no wonder they are in a state of excitement. They start with the proposition, which seems to be an axiom with them, that such an expedition could not be fitted out and allowed to parade a year merely for twelve months of dining and wining—that it must have a national purpose. Let us undeceive them. The expedition has no national purpose. It has no more purpose than did the elegant Russian spree of Mr. FOX. The brilliant result of Mr. FOX's tour was no discouragement, at least, to this present expedition; European kindliness to Americans was not exhausted; the champagne was not all drunk; the birds and pastry not all eaten; the presents not all distributed—and at least a new expedition could count on receiving the usual imperial token (a diamond-mounted snuff-box) given to all guests.

But, apart from being a very nice trip, we do not believe that any importance can be attached to this long and pleasant adventure. Mr. SEWARD did, indeed, on the eve of the Admiral's departure, caution him "not to glide too often to the masthead;" but those were, to the best of our belief, the only specific diplomatic instructions which he then received. Long may the gallant sailor, the hero of Mobile Bay and New-Orleans, enjoy his pleasure trip. Richly does he deserve the homage and the attentions he has reaped beyond the ocean. His gallant middies, too, let us hope, will dance and dine to their hearts' and soles' content. No honors or pleasures will be accounted too great for a man of so great fame. Only, let us not suppose for a moment that the European theory is correct, or that Admiral FARRAGUT is clothed with any diplomatic powers.

The Isles of the Sea.

Not content with urging Columbia to appropriate the neighboring Republic of Mexico, the leading Paris and London papers are now pressing Cuba, St. Domingo, and all the isles of the Gulf upon her favorable attention. Men, to be sure, are never so generous as when distributing other people's funds; and the same may be true of nations in disposing of their neighbors' territory. But it is certainly a little extraordinary that the dynastic revolution in Spain should be the signal for instant speculation on what must be done with Cuba, and that by common consent of European journalists it has been awarded gratis, or nearly so, to the United States. Precisely *why* we have been made the donees of this "ever-faithful" isle, it is difficult to say; but we are probably expected to pocket the munificent gift and to ask no questions for conscience's sake.

One officious correspondent, in the London *News*, desires us to "step in and arrange for the emancipation of the slaves in Cuba and Porto Rico;" another thinks that "our American cousins" will help the finances of the Junta by buying Cuba "for a few millions of dollars." The London *Times* continues to warn us not to lose sight of Mexico, which ought, for the interest of the whole world, to be annexed by us. Really, this real estate business is getting to be confusing. One may do a quiet thing in a "corner lot," way up in the frozen zone; but when thereupon the Tropic of Cancer bids to be bought against the Arctic Circle, and the Gulf Isles enter the market gratis, or "for a few millions," to compete with Alaska, we must think a bit. Have we got "fencing stuff" enough, in the way of a military and naval cordon, for all this new land?

On the other hand, what shall we do with our bargains now on hand? Sonora is waiting to be swallowed, and Lower California for us to take her by the arm. The King of Denmark, who has been exulting over the thought of replenishing his purse by the sale of St. Thomas, to whose people he has already bid a most touching, fond farewell, will be horrified with the idea of a cheap Cuba. Shall we give up buying St. Thomas—or shall we let the Rigsdag fight it out with the Junta? Then, there are the Sandwich Islands that don't want to be annexed but fear they will be, and the Bay of Samana that does want to be annexed but fears it won't be. The followers of CABRAL and BAEZ have been cutting each other's throats for a twelvemonth over the question whether the Bay of Samana shall or shall not be leased to us. Now *that* amusement, at least, will be stopped by annexing Cuba and Porto Rico.

But at this point we note a singular apathy and abnegation on the part of our people. Whether it is that a man sets no value on what he does not have to pay for, or whether it is that with nations, as with men, the moment that resistance to one's pursuit ends, it becomes tame and unattractive, we cannot say; but Cuba, long the golden dream of Americans, now becomes a brazen and disagreeable reality. When we could not rightfully have it, there were no end of fillibusters ready to seize it. Now that it is a ripe damson, ready to our mouths, we will not stoop to take it. At any rate, we now see the papers of all parties looking askance on the beautiful island. It has too many slaves—it has too few; it is too Spanish—it is not Spanish enough. America is coy. But, perhaps if the world will only wait patiently till after the Presidential election, we may be able to do something with Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Samana, Sandwich Islands, and whatever choice lots may be offered.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is again reported from Washington this morning that President JOHNSON favors a change in the Democratic Presidential candidates on a certain condition. He advocates the striking out of SEYMOUR's name in case he can be promised SEYMOUR's place! This shows that Mr. JOHNSON has lost none of his indomitable pluck, and none of his imperishable "faith in the people." We urge the claims of Mr. JOHNSON upon the Democratic Party. If they are determined not to vote for GRANT, JOHNSON is certainly their best man.

Messrs. AUGUST BELMONT, AUGUSTUS SCHELL and S. J. TILDEN have issued a dispatch in reply to an inquiry of Marshal HOOVER, of Washington, in reference to the proposition for a change in the Democratic candidates. It is as follows:

"No authority or possibility to change front. All friends consider it totally impracticable, and equivalent to disbanding our forces. We in New-York are not panic-stricken."

The *World* then will have to give up all hopes of a change and all prospects of success. What is the use then of wasting any further energy in a "lost cause?"

The Republicans of this State must now make a grand effort to carry it for Gen. GRANT. In the three last Presidential elections, the State has gone for the Republican Party. In 1856 FREMONT carried it over BUCHANAN and FILLMORE. In 1860 LINCOLN carried it over BRECKINRIDGE and DOUGLAS; and again in 1864 LINCOLN carried it over MCCLELLAN. The friends of GRANT have been altogether too ready to concede that SEYMOUR will carry his own State. The Democrats have really had nothing to base their hopes upon but the "great reaction," which now appears to have had no existence.

Mr. B. H. HILL, of Georgia, is very much afraid lest the Radical tampering with the Constitution should involve the country in trouble. "The Constitution" he says, "cannot be destroyed in peace." He knows this, because he has tried it. The rebels at one time thought it could; but they found out their mistake. "The nation's blood," says Mr. HILL, "will flow when the nation's Constitution is stabbed." So we all discovered when the South stabbed it a few years ago. But the South, it seems, is going to fight *for* the Constitution this time, and not against it as it did before. That's lucky for the South, if not for the Constitution.

Wall-street was highly excited yesterday. It was the excitement of vigorous activity in the public funds, as well as in railway and miscellaneous share property. Prices were all higher and advancing. All apprehensions of political or monetary disturbance having vanished, people are rushing eagerly to the Government houses and to the Stock Boards to secure employment, in a lucrative form, for their surplus means, thus swelling the volume of street dealings to enormous proportions and correspondingly inflating values.

The dreaded yellow fever has now been added to the suffering in Peru by the great earthquake. Those parts of the world which enjoy a happy immunity from these scourges and disasters should be prompt in trying to alleviate the sufferings of the less fortunate. Even if the earthquake subscriptions here have not been as large as they ought to be, they should at once be sent forward.

The leading Democratic organ in New-Orleans is unwilling to listen to the suggestions for the withdrawal of BLAIR unless SEYMOUR also is withdrawn. In this it is right. It also says that if there be good grounds for withdrawal in the one case, there are equally good grounds for it in the other. And in this also it is right. It furthermore says that the West and the South would not be satisfied with BLAIR's withdrawal if SEYMOUR were to remain on the ticket. This, again, is perfectly true; and, though it is dreadfully hard on SEYMOUR, it is none the less so on BLAIR.

Government did considerably better with its gold, yesterday, than the bulk of the private sellers. It disposed of its $300,000 in coin at 137 51-100 to 137 57-100. The closing price of the precious metal among operators was 137¼, on a weak market.

Our able contemporary, the *Round Table*, which has heretofore been favorable to the election of the Democratic candidates, has now abandoned them in despair. Its leading article this week is entitled "The Democratic Suicide," and the editor says that the "Democratic managers, with a fatuity that seems almost unparalleled, have deliberately cut the throat of their party." Some months ago the *Round Table* took the same ground as was taken by many other astute and patriotic politicians, in favor of the nomination of Mr. CHASE. It advocated his claims with great power; but even after SEYMOUR's nomination, it tried to give that direction to the canvass which offered some promise of success. The Democratic current, however, went on stronger and stronger in the wrong course, till finally it has become evident that the party has wrought its own ruin. The *Round Table* promptly and pathetically acknowledges the fact, and accepts the situation. We are glad to see that the liveliness and vigor of our literary contemporary have not been in the least affected by the political suicide about which it discourses and moralizes. It is strong and hearty, learned and sprightly, attractive and pleasing as ever.

The Mayor of St. Louis, who lately superintended the drawing of a lottery which turned out unluckily for all who invested in it, and lucky only for those who got it up, has come out in a message against all lottery schemes. He calls upon the Board of Police to order the arrest of all persons concerned in getting them up, or taking part in them. This is a commendable step. St. Louis and Chicago have disgraced themselves tolerating swindling lottery enterprises during the last few years.

O'BALDWIN, the baulked prize-fighter, passed along City Hall-square yesterday afternoon, followed by an immense crowd of bootblacks, newsboys, chiffoniers, dirty little girls, and all sorts of human odds and ends. None but such a hero could get such a tail.

The present is the most practical of ages, and LOUIS NAPOLEON is the most practical Sovereign in it. During his late Summer tour he was continually busy personally inspecting inventions either for manufacturing or warlike purposes. The last number of the London *Illustrated Times* comes to us with three significant engravings. In one of them NAPOLEON is practising with a new revolver in the camp at Chalons; in another he is examining the effect of artillery shots on a new kind of armor for ships, forts, &c.; and in the third he is mounted on a locomotive experimenting with petroleum as a fuel. LOUIS NAPOLEON's practical turn of mind and inventive genius makes him the strongest Sovereign in Europe to-day,—stronger than his military genius made his uncle more than half a century ago.

The Democratic proposition to withdraw one or other of their candidates, because of the hopelessness of success with SEYMOUR and BLAIR, has caused immense confusion and ill-feeling in the party. Democratic papers come to us with furious diatribes against "traitors," "cowards," "sneaks," "purchased villains," &c., &c., and these not directed as heretofore against GRANT and the Republican Party, but against the more sagacious of their own number who see nothing but ruin with SEYMOUR and BLAIR. When there is squabbling and confusion in an army on the eve of a decisive conflict we may look for something worse than defeat—we may look for wholesale desertions.

If the Queen of Spain were ever to get back to her throne, she would certainly make a grandee of the editor of *La Cronica*, who seems to be the only person ready to defend her name and fame. Even the London *Times* talks about the scandals of her domestic life, and says: "Immorality might have been pardoned, not so indecency; and the Queen has not had the wisdom to hide her offences behind the vail of decorum." A French writer is still sharper and more severe: he says that if it were necessary for him to refer to the incidents of ISABELLA's life, he would be compelled, for decency's sake, to write of them *in Latin*. As to the language and epithets which the Spaniards themselves apply to their ex-Queen, they are frightful.

"Quondam," writing from Georgia, says that those who expected three or four million bales of cotton this year from the cotton States, will find themselves egregiously mistaken. We think nobody who knows anything about the crop expected it to reach either of those figures. The best estimates of the crop make it about two and a half million bales; and this quantity will furnish more money to the South than twice as much would have done eight years ago.

In the last election for Governor of New-York, two years ago, the Republican candidate, (FENTON,) carried the State by a majority of 14,000 over HOFFMAN. The Democrats have been claiming that there was a great reaction in their favor since then all over the country; and on the strength of this, they have felt quite sure of carrying a State which has voted for the Republican candidates on three successive Presidential elections, which has at this time a Republican Governor, two Republican Senators, and a large Republican majority in the Congressional Delegation. Now that there have been elections in seven States and two Territories, in all of which the Democrats have been beaten, where do they find the great reaction by which they propose to carry the Empire State?

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 16.

CONGRESS.

Congress had the briefest session to-day ever known. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House were in their respective chairs promptly at 12 o'clock. There were present in the Senate Messrs. CAMERON, COLE and PATTERSON of Tennessee. A brief prayer was made by the Chaplain, the journal of the last day was read, the resolution by which the Senate met this day followed, and it not being "otherwise ordered," President WADE declared the Senate adjourned until Tuesday the 10th day of November next at 12 o'clock. In the House there were present Messrs. LINCOLN, of New-York, O'NEIL, of Pennsylvania, BECK, of Kentucky, and Delegate CAVANAGH, of Montana, all of whom, except the latter, being in the city on private business. Twenty or more spectators filled the seats of as many members, while Mr. MCPHERSON and his assistants, Messrs. LLOYD and CLAYTON, with assistant door-keeper BUXTON, comprised about the total of the officers of the House present. Chaplain BOYNTON thanked God for the recent victories with unusual fervor. The journal of the last day was not read, because it was at the printing office. Nobody objected. The adjournment resolution was read, the Speaker stated the effect, if no other order was made. Nobody moved to otherwise order, and the House was declared adjourned to the 10th of November next.

SUPERVISOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Commissioner ROLLINS has nominated District-Attorney TRACY, of Brooklyn, to be Supervisor of Internal Revenue, vice SPENCER KIRBY, rejected by Mr. MCCULLOCH. The latter is reported to be somewhat taken aback by Mr. TRACY's nomination. His eminent fitness is conceded on every hand.

EXTENSION OF THE MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.

At the last session of Congress a law was passed authorizing the extension of the money-order system on an international basis. The Post Office Department, and Mr. JOHN HITZ, the Swiss Consul General, are now engaged in perfecting arrangements for the establishment of this system with Switzerland. The intention is to make the experiment with that country first, and if successful, to extend it to other countries.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 16.

GEN. HOOKER.

Brevet Major-Gen. J. HOOKER, having, at his own request, been ordered before the Board of Examination, and having been found incapacitated for active service, by injuries received while in command of the Army of the Potomac, in 1863, and from sickness partially resulting therefrom, while commanding the Department of the East in 1866, the President directs his name to be placed on the retired list of officers of that class, in which disability results from long and active service, or from some injury incident thereto, in accordance with section thirty-two of act approved July 28, 1866. Gen. HOOKER is retired with full rank of Major-General.

THE POSTAGE-STAMP CONTRACT.

BUTLER & CARPENTER, stamp and bank note engravers, of Philadelphia, have filed at the Post Office Department a strong protest against the award of the contract for postage stamps to the National Bank Note Company of New-York. They allege the award has been made to the highest bidder, instead of to them—the lowest—and the Government will therefore be called upon to pay 8½ cents per thousand, or $30,000 per annum, or $120,000 for four years more to the National Bank Note Company than it would have been required to pay to BUTLER & CARPENTER for the same supplies.

BANK STATEMENT.

The quarterly reports of the National Banks of New-York on the first Monday in October show the resources to be $432,516,000, including among other items: Specie, $8,371,000; three per cent. certificates, $34,795,000; compound interest notes, $904,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following storekeepers were appointed to-day: Joseph C. Stewart and Daniel Cushing for the Seventh District of Ohio; W. E. Blaine, Ninth Kentucky; Obediah Wheaton, Eighth New-York.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 16.

The President called the Senate to order at noon. There were present Messrs. COLE, CAMERON, and PATTERSON, of Tennessee.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. GRAY, Chaplain, who implored blessings on the Senators at home and those at work among the people.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution under which the present meeting was held.

The President said that unless some motion was made to rescind the order he would declare the Senate adjourned. After waiting a few seconds and no motion having been made, he accordingly declared an adjournment until the 10th of November.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 12 o'clock the House was called to order by the Speaker. The following named Representatives were present: Lincoln, of New-York; O'Neil, of Pennsylvania; French, of North Carolina; Kitchen, of West Virginia; Corley and Coss, of South Carolina; Beck, of Kentucky; Prince and Edwards, of Georgia; and Delegate Cavanagh, of Montana. Several ex-members were also present, among whom were William McKee Dunn, of Indiana; Samuel C. Fessenden, of Maine, and Ex-Delegate Wallace, of Idaho.

Prayer was offered by Rev. D. BOYNTON, the Chaplain, in the course of which he returned thanks for the evidence of right-mindedness prevailing over the land, and asked that when the result of the great issue shall have been reached it may place the country from this time forward on the foundation upon which alone it can immovably rest, namely: righteousness and justice, out of which peace and prosperity will come. "We think," he said, "we begin to see the end of outrage, disorder and strife, and through these things the rapid growth and maturity of a great American free Christian nationality."

The Speaker then said the recess having expired the House would resume its session. The reading of the journal was the next business in order, but it was at the printing office.

At his direction Mr. MCPHERSON, the Clerk of the House, then read the concurrent resolution, heretofore passed, with reference to the meeting, when the Speaker said no motion having been made to alter its terms, he would, therefore, declare the House adjourned till the 10th of November, which he did. The proceedings in either House occupied not more than five or six minutes.

The Baring Brothers and the Government.

ROCKWOOD, Tarrytown, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having read in the TIMES of this morning the articles relating to the action of Messrs. BARING Brothers during the "dark days of the war," I think it due to them to mention a fact not generally known.

When sent abroad with Mr. JOHN M. FORBES, of Boston, with reference to the iron-clads then being fitted out by Mr. LAIRD, of Liverpool, we applied to Messrs. BARING Brothers & Co. for the means necessary to carry out the object of our mission. These gentlemen unhesitatingly authorized us to draw on them, at sight, for a very large amount—some millions—and on terms at once liberal, and most considerate as to the time of reimbursement by our Government; thus showing a most exceptional degree of confidence and sympathy at a period when the public feeling in London was almost universally in favor of the South, and when United States Five-twenty bonds were unsaleable there, even at about forty.

From motives of delicacy no public mention has been made of this honorable act, which certainly no other house in Europe, unaided, could have or would have done; and it is now brought to your notice simply to counteract the statements of Mr. STANTON, who, I am sure, would not knowingly misrepresent any party who had coöperated with him in putting down the rebellion, and who could only speak as he did at Carlisle in ignorance of what had been done by the Messrs. BARING. Very truly and respectfully yours,

WM. H. ASPINWALL.

The Charleston *Mercury* tells us what the Kuklux Klan is. It says: "It is an organization for protection from outrages which the laws cannot or will not punish. Like the Vigilance Committees of San Francisco, it is a combination to enforce a rude justice within neighborhoods and States." So far as we have been able to judge, its "justice" has thus far been excessively "rude," while the Klan has a curious way of confining its enforcement of this rude justice to cases of offences (sometimes real, generally pretended,) by Union white men, or negroes.

NATURALIZATION.

The Number of Citizens Manufactured Since the First of September—Great Falling Off Since the Elections—Half an Hour in Judge McCunn's Court.

The business of naturalizing foreigners in the courts of this city has not been so brisk since the elections of last Tuesday as it was for several days preceding. The applicants are not near as numerous, and the Judges who superintend the business do not manifest that promptness and scrupulous fidelity to this branch of their judicial functions which they did last week. Whether the outside politicians who drum up these foreign recruits to the Democratic ranks, or the judges who put them through the naturalization mill, or both together, have become dissatisfied by the returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and deem it useless to waste their time and money in a lost cause, does not appear; but the fact is apparent to every one whose business draws him around the precincts of the City Hall, that there is a great falling off in the naturalization business during the last three days. The Common Pleas Court was almost deserted yesterday, the applicants for citizenship not averaging more than one in five or ten minutes. The Supreme Court was honored with still less patronage, if possible; and even in the Superior Court, which has been the favorite resort this season for those desiring to facilitate the process of naturalization, there was nothing like the rush which was witnessed for the ten days preceding the October elections. There are only six more working days for the manufacture of voters for the Presidential election, and, from present prospects, the number naturalized will not exceed that of ordinary years. Last Fall there were about 12,000 naturalized during the month or six weeks preceding election. The year before the number was about the same. This year, we find, on inquiry at the different Courts which do that kind of business, that the number naturalized from the first of September up to yesterday noon was 8,098. Of this number the Superior Court has naturalized, 3,416; the Common Pleas, 2,682, and the Supreme Court, 2,000. The figures given by the Common Pleas are from the 1st of June, and can be relied on. Those of the Supreme and Superior Courts, are, in part, estimates, as the clerks were not able to give the exact figures. It will thus be seen that in order to equal the number naturalized last year it will be necessary to pass 4,000 applicants during the next six days, as the time in which naturalization will have to be effected in order to enable the new citizen to vote at the next election expires on Friday next the 23d instant.

With regard to the manner in which the business has been done this Fall, notwithstanding all that has been said and insinuated in certain quarters, there is no evidence that it has not been conducted with as much fairness as usually attends the process. The fault is in the system, and not in the Courts. Outside politicians should not be allowed to have anything to do with it, and they should be given to understand that the practice of drumming up foreigners on the eve of an election, and rushing them in upon the Courts by thousands, to the exclusion of all other business, will not be tolerated. The naturalization of foreigners should be conducted with the same deliberation as any other judicial act, and there is no reason, except a partisan one, why it should not be done in the regular Court hours. Any Judge who insists upon adjourning his Court punctually at 4 P. M., however important may be the cause on trial, cannot complain at public criticism of his conduct when he consents to sit till midnight every day for two weeks before an election to manufacture voters for his ticket. The best, and probably the only way, to remedy the evils of the present system of naturalizing foreigners would be for Congress to take the business out of the State Courts entirely. So far as the Judges who have been engaged in the business in this City during the last two weeks are concerned, there does not appear to be any good ground for charging them with intentional fraud. Every member of the Bench of the Common Pleas Court is above suspicion in this respect, and the loose charges that have been made against the other Courts would probably prove, on examination, to be equally without foundation. An hour spent in Judge McCunn's Court yesterday watching the way in which the business was done confirms this belief. During that time twenty applicants passed an examination before the Judge, and six of the number were rejected. There was, perhaps, a want of formality and unnecessary haste in administering the oaths, but the questions put to the applicants and witnesses by the Court were pointed, searching, and in some cases unnecessarily critical, and, as the applicants evidently thought, impertinent. The rejected applicants were persons who had not taken out their first papers, and who were, therefore, required to prove that they came to this country under the age of seventeen. As an example of the way in which these cases were disposed of we cite the following:

Michael Horan, a man apparently about 35 years of age, and James Kelly, about 26, presented themselves as candidates for citizenship, each one being a witness for the other, and neither of them having taken out their first papers. After being sworn to truly answer such questions as might be asked them, the following colloquy took place:

Judge McCunn—Michael, how old are you?

Michael—Twenty-nine years, your honor.

Judge—How long have you been in this country?

Michael—Nine years, an may it plase your worship.

Judge—That's not enough, Michael, you must go and declare your intentions. Kelly, how long have you been in this country?

Kelly—Ten years, Sir.

Judge—Michael, how long have you known Kelly in this country?

Michael—Nine years, yer Honor.

Judge—Is he a man of good moral character?

Michael—Yes, yer Honor.

Judge—You can go and get your papers, Kelly, but Michael will have to wait.

Michael—An it plase yer Honor, I was mistaken, Judge; it was after being ten years that I came to this country.

Judge—And you say you are 29 years old?

Michael—About that, yer Honor.

Judge—Well, that only makes it worse. You didn't come here soon enough, Michael; you must go and declare your intentions and come back here in two years from now, and I will give you your papers.

Michael—A-a-a, but yer Honor——

Judge—I don't want to hear any more from you, Michael; you can't be naturalized in this Court, and don't you pay any attention to those men who tell you that you can. Go. [Exit Michael.]

Among the applicants was a fine, hardy-looking man named Geo. G. Whittel, who said he was with Dr. Kane all through his Arctic expedition, and lost his first papers together with all his clothing. He made affidavit to the loss and was passed by the Court.

There was one instance in which the Court failed to do its whole duty as required by law, but it was quite excusable under the circumstances. Two soldiers came forward to be naturalized, one of whom had lost his right arm and the other his left. After putting the necessary questions, which were answered with promptness and evident truth, the Court passed them over to the Clerk to take the oath of allegiance. The Clerk, as in duty bound, asked to see their discharge certificates.

Judge McCunn—Never mind about their discharge certificates. They carry their record of service on their persons. Their certificates are in their vacant coat sleeves.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MATINEES TO-DAY.

Sig. Blitz gives his last performances to-day at Dodworth Hall. This afternoon his farewell entertainment for children and ladies will take place. The Professor mingles the old and new school of magic in his exhibition, and has something to please everybody. After the elections Sig. Blitz will resume his performances, and appear in Brooklyn.

Matinées will also be given of "Humpty Dumpty," at the Olympic Theatre; of "No Thoroughfare," at the Broadway; of "Out of the Streets," at the New-York Theatre; of equestrianism at the New-York Circus; and of the spectacular ballet, "Crimson Shield; or, the Nymphs of the Rainbow," at the Bowery Theatre. Exhibitions will also be given twice to-day of McEvoy's Hibernicon, at Pike's Opera House, and of Cromwell's Stereopticon, at Irving Hall.

Miss Lydia Thompson and the English burlesque troupe will give an afternoon performance of "Ixion," at Wood's Museum.

Musical.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Mr. Grau will give his first and last matinee performance of "La Grande Duchesse" to-day. The piece will then be withdrawn and the theatre closed until the production of "Genevieve de Brabant." The event comes off some time next week.

Prof. Rohde's "Earth and Man."

A new lecture written in the popular vein, and better suited for the illustration of the remarkable pictures which Prof. Rohde has in his cabinet, will form a feature of this evening's entertainment. The original lecture—ripe as it was in learning—was too scientific for a miscellaneous audience, and hence the prompt and happy change. There was a large audience present last evening. It is evident that the entertainment has taken. Allemania Hall, where it is given, is at No. 18 West Sixteenth-street, a few doors from Broadway. It is a very elegant little establishment.

The European Circus.

This popular establishment will give the first performance of the Fall season on Monday evening, Oct. 19. The managers have secured the services of the most skillful performers, and will present a very attractive entertainment.

Card from Mrs. Ex-President Tyler.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The "Gardiner-Tyler will case" having terminated its career in the courts—a verdict being finally recorded, Oct. 5, in its favor, relieving Mrs. Tyler from the imputation of "fraud, artifice and undue influence"—and as the suit, running through four years, has been from time to time a subject of notice in the journals of the day, Mrs. Tyler wishes also to publicly express her heartfelt thanks to her generous and distinguished counsel, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts and Judge Edwards Pierrepont, for their untiring devotion of time and patience in the prosecution of her defence. The blessings which attend the defenders of the fatherless and widow will be theirs. Her thanks are also due to other lawyers, and the friends associated with her cause, for their kindness and consideration.

Staten Island, Oct. 16, 1868.

THE ELECTIONS.

How the Results are Regarded in the South.

From the Louisville (Ky.) Journal, Oct. 14.

In this great fight our purposes should not be disturbed a hair's line by the one extreme or the other of personal feeling. Our fears and our hopes are but indifferent counselors when such momentous issues hang upon the play of actual forces and principles. No matter what happens, we must stand to our guns. We must do our duty, and our whole duty, if the heavens fall. That the result will be a victory depends upon us. If we allow ourselves to be too confident or too desponding, we shall not win. But if we go forward like brave men and true, with our flag and our heart defiant to the last, we shall earn a triumph though we meet defeat.

From the Lynchburg Virginian.

Our worst fears have been realized in the reports that have reached us of last Tuesday's work in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The Conservative forces have been beaten, and that badly—much worse than we expected. The election of Grant, so far as we can see, is assured, and the Radical Party will have another lease of four years on the Government. * * * * We have done all that we could, short of absolute degradation, to show that we were willing, in good faith, to accept the legitimate issues of the war. But that is not enough. Self-abnegation, sycophancy, humiliation in the very dust, and a total surrender of our manhood, by acquiescence in the wicked effort to make us the subjects of an alien and inferior race, are the conditions by which our "loyalty" is to be tested. God forbid that we should ever surrender all that will secure us a name and a place in the affections of our posterity; the sacrifice of which would cause those who shall come after us to blush for their ancestry. No! no! a thousand times no! We can never yield that.

From the Petersburg (Va.) Express, Oct 15.

We are in no manner responsible for the result—be it for good or ill. Seven years ago we undertook to "put the country to rights" and failed. We now stand aside, and the North undertakes to do the same. Should they succeed, it will be better for them and us. We can afford to concede them at least a principal part in the enterprise, because they embark a greater stake and investment in the adventure. If they feel safe to decline all aid at our hands, it is some mitigation that they excuse us from all responsibility under the circumstances.

From the Louisville Courier, Oct. 14.

"The returns came in slowly last night, and although at the hour we write this (2:30 A. M.) they still lag, yet sufficient have been received to indicate the defeat of the Democrats in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. They have made a brave and determined fight, and have gained a few members of Congress, though not to the extent anticipated; and although the majorities against them are not large, yet it is useless to attempt to conceal the fact that the verdict of yesterday virtually decides the Presidential election. Our people must make up their minds to the fact that Grant will be the next President. We earnestly hope that the apprehensions so generally entertained of the evil that will follow this result will not be realized, but that a new era of peace, quiet and prosperity may dawn on the country."

Whalen.—It is reported that Mr. J. H. Cameron has, as counsel for Whalen, obtained the Attorney-General's assent as a preliminary to moving for a writ of error during next term, in order that the question raised by Mr. Cameron in relation to "the challenge for cause," may be argued in term. It was this objection to the ruling of Justice Richards that led to the postponement of Whalen's execution till after term. It was a legal necessity under the circumstances, and any other reason assigned for the long period allowed to elapse between conviction and execution is groundless. It is not probable, however, that a new trial will be granted.—*Hamilton (Ontario) Times, Oct. 14.*

Accidents.—Last evening Catharine Daly was run over, at the corner of Varick and Downing streets, by a baker's wagon and seriously hurt. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital....Yesterday afternoon a man named Hall fell at the corner of Fulton and Greenwich streets and cut his head severely upon the sidewalk. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital....At 8 o'clock last evening Edward Ewen, employed in the steam saw-mill No. 293 Monroe-street, was caught in the shaft of the engine and had his leg broken and was otherwise injured seriously. He was removed to his residence, No. 327 Monroe-street.

H. T. Helmbold,

DRUGGIST,

NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Manufacturer of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu, submits the following from Dispensatory of the United States, published by Wood & Bache:

MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF BUCHU—FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Properties.—The odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu is gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Uninary Organs, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

It is given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the prostrate and retension or incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the *King and Queen's Journal.*

See *Medico-Chirurgical Review*, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

Millions of bottles of the remedy have been sold: Those desiring to know if my remedy compares with the above can readily do so, by purchasing a bottle; if they are affected they will find it a good investment.

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold. He occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Wightman,
Manufacturing Chemists, 9th and Browning sts., Philadelphia.

The proprietor has been induced to insert the above, knowing that there is a prejudice existing in the minds of many against using advertised medicines; but they can rest assured that if I knew of a better remedy for these affections I have sufficient intelligence after eighteen years' experience, to adopt the best.

I am to the affected their humble servant,

Advertisement. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Dr. Keyser

is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

Dear Sir: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used, or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Eighteen years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits; and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M D.,
No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburg, Penn.

Aug. 11, 1865. *Advertisement*

H. T. Hembold

Was induced to advertise his remedies from his confidence in their merits. If any are induced to follow his example without this important basis, they can have ample opportunity of testing the intelligence of the community.—*Advertisement.*

Since H. T. Helmbold

Has embarked in the business of manufacturing Fluid Extracts, there has been upward of fifty competitors in the field, many of whom were men of means, and they have followed him in his advertising course not only in this country, but in South America, Mexico and the West Indies, with what result I would respectfully refer to the firm of Jno. F. Henry & Co., successors to Demas Barnes & Co., the most extensive dealers in medicines in the United States, and to many dealers and druggists everywhere, and in the advertising business to the wide world-known advertising house of S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park-row; also to J. Viennot & Co., No. 123 Nassau-st., advertising agents for South America, Mexico and the West Indies.—*Advertisement.*

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Adjoining Metropolitan Hotel.

Prescriptions carefully compounded. Drugs and Chemicals. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. A fine assortment of French, English, and nothing but the best American Perfumery. Helmbold's fluid extracts, Buchu and Sarsaparilla.

These remedies are compounded by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist of eighteen years' experience, and adopted by physicians in their own cases and in their practice for the past "ten years."

The proprietor trusts that his mode of conducting the business, viz.: advertising, may not be objectionable to the faculty.

Having great confidence in the articles I prepare, and believing it to be of great advantage to acquaint the community of their merits, have resorted to the above course. Many, if not all, druggists have articles of their own that they claim to be meritorious. Each have their own ideas in regard to disposing of same; I shall not however prescribe, or endeavor to substitute my own remedies when others are called for.

Every article purchased warranted to be of the best material. The assistants average an experience of over eight years in the best Broadway stores, and every prescription is read by two of the assistants before compounding, and, as an additional security, is checked before delivery. I will not have those in my employ in this department whom I would not trust with my business or my life.

The approbation and patronage of the faculty, and of the public, is respectfully solicited.

Rest assured, nothing shall be neglected to deserve the same.

Very respectfully yours,
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Advertisement.

H. T. Helmbold's

Remarks from practical observations. It is frequently remarked by persons passing my establishment that it is a monument to the merits of advertising. To these same persons I would here state, that the great confidence I had in the merits of my articles inspired me to do so. It has now been but five years since I left my native city, where I had labored assiduously for a period of thirteen years. This is known to all the enterprising residents of that city, many of whom remember me from my starting point. A great number are now residents of the metropolis, who, I trust, can vouch for the correctness of any statement I may make. —*Advertisement.*

A Card.

Dr. Colton, having returned home from his European tour, will hereafter be at his office, No. 19 Cooper Institute, to administer the gas in person to all who desire teeth extracted. Our present scroll number of patients is thirty thousand nine hundred and sixty-five, (30,965,) *and we have never had an accident with the gas.* I hereby tender hearty thanks to those dentists who have recommended patients to my office during my absence.—*Advertisement.*

The language of nature and experience demonstrates that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the beauties of landscape, *the joys of companionship*, the riches of literature, or the honors of station and renown, *must preserve their health.* The effect of foul, injurious food, entering the stomach, is to derange the digestive organs and produce headache, loss of appetite, unrefreshing sleep, low spirits, feverish burnings, &c., which are the symptoms of that horrid disease, *Dyspepsia*, which assumes a thousand shapes, and points toward a miserable life and premature decay. Plantation Bitters will prevent, overcome and counteract all of these effects. They act with unerring power, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage.

Magnolia Water.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The Best, Cheapest and Most Widely-Circulated Sunday Newspaper in the Country.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES OF TO-MORROW, Oct. 18, in addition to other literary matter of interest and value, will contain a story of English fashionable life, entitled

WORDS SPOKEN IN IDLENESS,

written by Annie Thomas, one of the most popular of modern English story writers.

An interesting article, by one of the best fashion critics of the day, on the

WINTER FASHIONS,

with the latest gossip about the

GRECIAN BEND,

and other fashionable follies of the time.

THE DRAMA AT HOME AND ABROAD, with notes and gossip concerning plays and players.

REVIEWS OF NEW PUBLICATIONS, with Literary and personal gossip concerning BOOKS and AUTHORS.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS from Europe, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

INTERESTING LETTERS from our correspondents in Europe and at home.

Besides the usual variety of miscellaneous reading on topics of general interest.

The large circulation of the Sunday Edition of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES in this City and vicinity, renders it one of the best ADVERTISING MEDIUMS that business men could select. It circulates among a large and intelligent class of readers, whom it is for the interest of every business man to reach. Advertisements for the SUNDAY EDITION should be sent in as early as possible Saturday Evening, in order to secure the proper classification.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, which greatly facilitates the process, and is sure to regulate the bowels. It relieves the child from pain, corrects acidity and wind colic, and, by giving the infant quiet, natural sleep, gives rest to the mother. Offices No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

For Diseases of the Throat and Affections of the chest, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In coughs, irritation of the throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have proved their efficacy.

If you require a Tonic, ask your family physician what he thinks of PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS, and he will not fail to tell you that it is the ONLY TONIC which he can safely recommend.

Agents, HEGEMAN & CO.; and for sale by all druggists.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

Christadoro's Hair Dye

AND

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, are articles that have fairly earned the great popularity they enjoy. The first-mentioned gives the hair a beautiful black or brown color, and can be used without injury, while the latter gives it a glossy, luxuriant appearance, and keeps it and the scalp in splendid condition. Depot No. 6 Astor House; Manufactory, 6a Maiden-lane.

An experience of a third of a century has given L. Rice, Esq., of the American House, Boston, a knowledge of all the requisites of a first-class hotel. The popularity of that hotel indicates that the public appreciates his efforts to please.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine Company have removed to their new store, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

Harris—McCready.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, at the Church of the Ascension, New-York, by Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, assisted by Rev. Charles L. Sykes, Charles L. Harris, of Glen's Falls, N. Y., to Fanny, youngest daughter of B. W. McCready, M. D., of this City.

Albany papers please copy.

Hobson—Saunders.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, at Paola, Kansas, by Rev. Mr. Johnson, J. B. Hobson, Esq., Attorney-at-law, of Paola, to Miss C. Amanda Saunders, daughter of Thorndike P. Saunders, of this City.

Hepburn—Ferris.—At Elmira, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Rev. William Paret, D. D., Leonard F. Hepburn, of New-York, to Harriet Langstaff, third daughter of M. H. Ferris, Esq., of the former place.

Janney—Coggeshall.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 15, after the manner of the Society of Friends, Emmor K. Janney to Mary B., daughter of Giles H. Coggeshall.

Ketchum—Coffin.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Miller Ketchum to Mary Wolfe, daughter of John P. Coffin.

Scott—Synnott.—At St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, Oct. 15, by Rev. S. H. Synnott, Henry A. Scott, of New-York, to Eliza, daughter of the late Stephen Synnott, of St. John, N. B.

Spelman—Lyon.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 15, by Rev. Daniel F. Warren, D. D., W. Russell Spelman, of Brooklyn, L. I., to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph L. D. Lyon, of the former place.

Taylor—Hall.—In New-Haven, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Rev. T. W. Eustis, assisted by Prof. J. L. Taylor, father of the bridegroom, Rev. John P. Taylor, of Andover, Mass., to Antoinette, daughter of N. F. Hall, Esq., of this City.

Vanderpoel—Ely.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Adams, George B. Vanderpoel to Maria Louisa, only daughter of the late E. C. Ely, all of that City.

Weeks—Blake.—At Calvary Church, on Thursday, Oct. 15, by Rev. Robert Weeks, assisted by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Francis Henry Weeks to Mary Louisa, daughter of William Blake, Esq., all of this City.

Wenman—Hilfers.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, in Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, by Rev. Dr. E. A. Hoffman, Rev. Charles A. Wenman, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Cambridge, N. Y., to Anna Helena, daughter of the late Henry D. Hilfers, of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

Baker.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, Thomas J. Baker, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Charter Oak Lodge No. 249, F. & A. M., also Company I, (veteran) Ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the Duane Methodist Episcopal Church, Hudson-st., near Spring.

Congreve.—At Liverpool, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, after a short illness, Charles Congreve, of this City, in his 70th year.

His remains will be interred this day at his native place, Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Churchill.—At Jackson, Miss., on Wednesday, Oct. 14, Lieut. John Lawrence Churchill, U. S. A., only son of Timothy G. Churchill, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Davis.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 16, Mrs. Mary A. Davis, wife of George Davis, aged 55 years.

Funeral takes place on Sunday next at 2 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 92 2d-place, Brooklyn. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Du Bois.—At Newark, Ohio, on Sunday, Oct. 11, Charles Du Bois, aged 58 years, formerly of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Remains taken to Poughkeepsie.

Fair.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Friday morning, Oct. 16, George Fair, in his 83d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral from his residence, at Hackensack, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 1½ P. M. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 12 M.

Hinman.—On Friday morning, Oct. 16, Royal R. Hinman, late of Hartford, Conn., in the 84th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Fred. N. Hamlin, No. 32 West 26th-st., on Sunday at 5 P. M., without further notice. The remains will be removed to Hartford for interment on Monday's 8 o'clock A. M. train.

Hill.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Thursday, Oct. 15, John S. Hill, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son-in-law, Edward Petit, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 609 Lexington-av.

Portsmouth, N. H., papers please copy.

King.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, at Burlington, N. J., Lucy, relict of William W. King, in the 64th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Saturday,) the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., to meet at Friends' Meeting-house in that city.

Longstreet.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, Mary Jane Dilks, wife of Archibald C. Longstreet, in the 23d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, George W. Dilks, No. 118 Macdougal-st., on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Maclay.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 15, Robert H. Maclay, M. D., aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 307 West 14th-st., on Sunday next at 2 P. M.

Monahan.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 15, Mrs. Mary Monahan, wife of John Monahan, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, Hudson-av., Hudson City, on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Phelps.—At Simsbury, Conn., on Monday, Oct. 12, Mrs. Elizabeth Enos Phelps, in the 96th year of her age, widow of Alexander Phelps, and mother of John J. Phelps, of this City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

The pernicious effects of mercury on the human system have produced an earnest desire among the more enlightened and conscientious members of the medical profession to find some substitute for that deleterious mineral. Dr. Richard Reese, a celebrated London physician, and author of the "*Dictionary of Popular Medicine*," declares that the vegetable kingdom can furnish remedies for every case in which mercury or calomel can possibly be useful. Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has actually composed a medicine of purely vegetable ingredients, which is proved by experience to have all the good effects of calomel, and none of its mischievous qualities. This invaluable medicine is comprised in SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, which are found to be a never-failing remedy for all diseases of the liver, and every other disorder for which calomel is usually prescribed by allopath physicians. These Pills are prepared only by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK.

Dr. SCHENCK is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every SATURDAY, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He will also be professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 27, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the price is $5. Office hours at each city, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his Rooms.

Also, for sale by all druggists and dealers.

GAS FIXTURES.

NEW DESIGNS IN GLASS, BRONZE AND ORMULU,

OF

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

ALSO,

FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, FINE PLATED WARE, CUTLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

TO THE WEAK, THE WORN, AND the weary, the editor of the Boston *Recorder* says: "We can most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, the worn, and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by its proprietor."

THE SUNDAY STAR,

THE SUNDAY STAR.
THE SUNDAY STAR.
THE SUNDAY STAR.
THE SUNDAY STAR.
PRICE THREE CENTS.
PRICE THREE CENTS.
PRICE THREE CENTS.
PRICE THREE CENTS.
PRICE THREE CENTS.

TO-MORROW, Oct. 18, will be commenced the publication of a Sunday edition of the DAILY STAR. This paper will supply the great want that has been felt for a Sunday paper, at a low price, containing all the news, and giving the high-priced papers in the variety and quality of its reading matter.

The first number of the SUNDAY STAR will contain

A GREAT STORY entitled "THE THREE JEWS OF CHATHAM-STREET."

ALL THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LOCAL NEWS of matters in New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and the Suburban Towns—fuller than any other paper.

NEWS FROM IRELAND—A SPECIAL FEATURE—giving a full report of current events in all parts of that country.

MISCEGENATION IN NEW-YORK—A graphic article, showing the fruits of black-and-tan marriages.

THE SLUMS OF BAXTER-ST., giving a gaslight picture of that classic locality.

RUINED BY GAMBLERS—portraying the downfall of a bank clerk.

THE GRECIAN-BENDERS OF FASHION, and what they wear.

THEATRICAL, MUSICAL, POLITICAL, SPORTING AND GENERAL NEWS.

CHOICE LITERARY MATTER, embracing Romance, Poetry, Humor and Miscellany.

Everything that the public want in a Sunday paper, for only three cents.

For sale at all news stands.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:15; C, O and D, 11:30; E and F, 11:15, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires 12½, stamped.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKEN BY STORM!

A GRAND HIT IN ROMANTIC LITERATURE!

The imaginations of the story-reading public have been completely taken by storm by that wild and wondrous romance,

"THE BLUE-EYED WITCH!

OR,

NOT A FRIEND IN THE WORLD,"

the latest offspring of the teeming brain of

PIERCE EGAN,

author of "Eve; Or, An Angel of Innocence," "The Poor Girl," "Imogen," "The Scarlet Flower," "Love me, Leave me not," "Fair Lilias," "The Flower of the Flock," &c., &c.

COMMENCED IN THE SUNDAY MERCURY

of the 11th inst., and to be

CONTINUED

at great length in the issue of

TO-MORROW.

It was predicted in advance that the success of this captivating story would surpass that of any other serial work of fiction ever published on this side of the Atlantic, and the manner in which the first installment of seven columns was received on Sunday last has more than justified the prophecy. The extra 5,000 copies published in anticipation of a "rush" was not such an addition to the regular edition of the SUNDAY MERCURY as the case required. Huge stacks of the GREAT SUNDAY JOURNAL melted away like mist under the clamorous demand, and at noon on Monday not a copy was left in the office of the paper, nor could one be had, for love or money, at any of the news stands. The

OVERWHELMING INTEREST

of the opening chapters entranced all who read them, and it seems to be the universal opinion that they give promise of one of the most extraordinary sensational novels that have been written during the present century. An apology is due to the

DISAPPOINTED THOUSANDS

who applied for copies of the SUNDAY MERCURY after the edition had been exhausted, and it will be offered in to-morrow's issue in the shape of such a

SYNOPSIS OF THE EARLY CHAPTERS

as will enable the reader to clearly understand their drift and tenor, and connect them with the new installment. To prevent, if possible, any disappointments to-morrow, a

SURPLUS EDITION OF SEVERAL THOUSANDS

will be worked off; and lest this should not suffice, the lightning presses of the establishment will be kept in readiness for another extra edition on Monday.

THE STORY OF "THE BLUE-EYED WITCH" broke off in the MERCURY of Sunday last at a most interesting point. The heroine, Sybil Havering, had been surprised by her affianced husband, young Castleford, during a clandestine interview with Rowland Ardsley, to whom she was in the act of declaring that she loved "only him." The result was a blow and

A CHALLENGE!

One of the leading features in the installment of to-morrow will be

THE DUEL,

with its terrible, unexpected and unaccountable denouement. The scene between Sybil and her father after the catastrophe is a masterpiece of effective description. The intense passion and fierce determination manifested by the beautiful fury can hardly fail to stir the pulses of the most phlegmatic reader. It may be said of this indomitable young creature, as Byron says of Haidee, after Don Juan has been assailed in her presence by the Corsair's band:

"Her father's blood before her father's face
Boiled up, and proved her truly of his race."

Haughty, stubborn and relentless as Sir Wilfred Havering is, he is no match for his tameless, revengeful and unscrupulous child. She is subtle, too, as well as energetic—a marvelous plotter, with executive talent enough for a Catharine II., and cruelty enough for an Agrippina. Such a specimen of the "softer sex" has never before figured in the pages of fiction. Yet she is no monster, but a true woman, though of the most wicked and dangerous type.

Pierce Egan delights in strong contrasts of character, well knowing the fine dramatic effect produced by bringing antagonistic natures in contact under circumstances that develop their individual peculiarities. The fierce and implacable Sybil has her antithesis in the gentle and tender wife of Rowland Ardley, and his strong soul shines out in grand relief beside the weak and vacillating spirit of Eardsley Castleford.

The impression which has been made by the commencement of "The Blue-Eyed Witch, or, Not a Friend in the World," will be deepened by every succeeding chapter. The author, when he wrote it, must have been "rapt," if not inspired; for he leads the reader through such a maze of plots and counterplots, introduces him to such scenes, and startles him with such adventures and misadventures, as are certainly without a parallel in the experience of any story-reader. What is more wonderful still, out of this "tangled yarn of good and ill together," he evolves a perfectly feasible catastrophe. Prolific writers usually repeat themselves. Dickens, with all his genius, reproduces the same characters, with new names, again and again. Even Sir Walter Scott was not exempt from this fault, and his imitator, G. P. R. James, paraded the same "Solitary Horseman" in many volumes. But Egan deals in originals only. He never copies either himself or anybody else. Hence all his stories are fresh, and his men and women are as much new creatures as Eve and Adam were. Of course, an author of such rare genius is in great request among the transatlantic publicists. His romances command large sums, and whatever he writes finds an instant market at his own price. The amount in gold paid by the proprietors of THE SUNDAY MERCURY for the proof-sheets of "The Blue-Eyed Witch," and the privilege of publishing it simultaneously with the London issue, would be considered extravagant for even a first-class American novel; but talent is of no country, and should receive compensation everywhere according to its degree. It is the aim of THE SUNDAY MERCURY to secure for its readers the FIRST PERUSAL of the VERY BEST STORIES OF THE DAY, and Pierce Egan, being the favorite novelist of the masses in this country, receives from their favorite press a COPYRIGHT PRICE for the productions. All the world can print "The Blue-Eyed Witch" AFTER IT HAS APPEARED in the columns of the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER; but, as all the world and his wife will then have read it, such second-hand enterprise would be labor lost. A circulation which nearly quadruples that of all the other Sunday papers published in New-York combined, and an advertising patronage commensurate with its circulation, enable the SUNDAY MERCURY to outdo all competition in the effort to procure pleasure for its readers. It is known throughout the United States as a MODEL in every department of journalism. It circulates everywhere, like the currency of the country, and is a staple in every State, Territory, city and town between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and from the Gulf of Mexico to our new acquisition on the borders of the Arctic Sea. Neither the politician, the merchant, the mechanic, nor the man of leisure can do without it. These are FACTS patent to the whole advertising community, who are too wide awake to their own interests not to avail themselves of the vast publicity it affords. Its business columns are consequently a reflex of the retail trade of New-York and the adjacent cities; of their amusements; of everything appertaining to them which requires to be known in order to become a source of profit. BARGAIN and SALE are VOLUMINOUSLY represented in its columns. Examine them to-morrow and mark the various interests that address the million through one universally-diffused newspaper.

Every man, woman and schoolboy in the country wants the

LATEST NEWS.

No American will be without it, if it is procurable. Where is this desideratum looked for on Sunday morning? Where is it uniformly found? Nowhere but in the

LIGHTNING DISPATCHES OF THE SUNDAY MERCURY.

The after-flashes that run over thousands of miles of wire, when the compositors of other morning sheets are snoring in their beds, illuminate with special facts, derived from special sources, the final postscript of the people's SUNDAY GUIDE.

Americans have one peculiar characteristic—they *want to know* and to know at the *earliest possible moment.* The SUNDAY MERCURY understands their idiosyncracy and gratifies it. Much of what they desire to know on Sunday morning they *could not know until Monday* but for that energetic journal. Not to take it is to be one day behindhand in important intelligence, and as no one chooses to be in that benighted predicament,

EVERYBODY TAKES THE SUNDAY MERCURY.

This is naturally a great offence to the sickly Sunday sheets that scarcely anybody takes. It is hard, no doubt, for them to be on the stalls like stale fish, while copies of the *one paper that the people care to read* go off "like hot cakes." Dead prints, the still-born offspring of the press, that, like corpses at the Morgue, are exposed all day for recognition in vain, would be much better off if they were buried decently where the hand of resurrection could never reach them. They only provoke contempt when obtruded upon a public that has for its "guide, philosopher, and friend" a LIVE NEWSPAPER like the SUNDAY MERCURY.

NEW MEDICAL WORK.

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh successfully treated by medicated inhalations.

By H. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.

Octavo volume, 236 pages, colored lithographs and engravings. For sale by WM. WOOD & CO., New-York; LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Philadelphia. Price, $3; sent free on receipt of price.

"We regard the work of Dr. Dillenback one of the most valuable contributions to medical science recently issued from the Press. And from the high and well-earned reputation of the author, we bespeak for it an extensive circulation."—*Boston Journal.*

As a preventive to those who have weak lungs, and are hereditarily predisposed to consumption, the chapter on "Respiratory Exercise" alone is well worth the price of the book.

Dr. DILLENBACK can be consulted at his New-York Office, No. 860 Broadway, corner 17th-st., on Thursday and Friday of every week.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.

At a meeting of the Board, held at the Prince-street Asylum, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Young Men's Association are entitled to our warmest thanks for their continued and ever-increasing charity in aid of the orphans under the charge of this Society; that the yearly contribution, now increased to the important amount of $8,000, which their zeal and generosity have gathered, has become a material and essential aid for support of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums; that it is our duty, no less than our pleasure, to acknowledge the great value of their services, and, in the name of the orphans, to thank them from our hearts.

WM. STARRS, V. G., Chairman.
Jeremiah Quinlan, Secretary.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Constipation, with Flatulency, Depression of Spirits, Headache, Languor, and all Weaknesses of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. For sale by druggists generally. S. G. WELLING, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents per box.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CHURCHMAN

Contains the only

VERBATIM REPORT

of the debates in the

GENERAL CONVENTION.

Single copies, 20c.; subscriptions for the full report, $1; entire year, $3. Address

M. H. MALLORY & CO., Hartford, Conn.

VIRTUE & YORSTON, NO. 12 DEY-ST., NEW-YORK, Publish this day

PATTIE DURANT:

A TALE OF 1862,

BY CYCLA.

Author of "Aunt Dorothy's Will," "Daybreak," "Warfare and Work," &c., &c.

1 vol., 16mo. cloth, 326 pp. Price $1 25.

For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. Pembroke Fetridge, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

CHEAPEST BOOK STORE IN THE WORLD.—100,000 books wanted; books bought. Immense catalogue No. 19, free. Send a stamp. 15,000 Magnificent English Books at our price. 115,000 Scientific History, &c., Books at your price. 200,000 Scrap Prints, &c., at any price.

LEGGAT BROTHERS,
No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS DAY:

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S SERMONS

NO. 4 PLYMOUTH PULPIT.

"SELF-CONTROL POSSIBLE TO ALL."

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. PRICE SIX CENTS.

Subscriptions, Yearly, $2 50; Half Yearly, $1 50.

J. B. FORD & CO.,
No. 164 Nassau-st., Printing-house-square.

NOW READY.

THE GREATEST HORSE BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

HIRAM WOODRUFF

ON

THE TROTTING HORSE OF AMERICA:

How to Train and Drive him, with Reminiscences of the Trotting Turf.

The results of the author's forty years' experience and unequaled skill in training and driving, together with a store of interesting matter concerning celebrated horses of the American Turf; embracing also an Introductory Notice of the late Hiram Woodruff, by Geo. Wilkes, and a biographical sketch by the editor of the work, Chas. J. Foster, of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.* The book is a handsome 12mo, and contains a splendid steel-plate portrait of Hiram Woodruff.

PRICE, EXTRA CLOTH, $2 25.

Single copies sent on receipt of price.

Canvassers granted a liberal discount.

J. B. FORD & CO.
No. 164 Nassau-st., Printing House-square, New-York.

APPLETON'S

ILLUSTRATED 1869 ALMANAC,

A superb production of 50 illuminated pages of choice reading, selected and original, from the pens of eminent authors, a complete Calendar, &c., &c. *Elegant, attractive* and *valuable.*

RETAIL PRICE ONLY 30 CENTS.

Sent, post paid, on receipt of the same.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., New-York.

Agents wanted.

THE WHITE SCALPER,

By GUSTAVE AIMARD,

And New Editions of the following books are published this day by

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, PHILADELPHIA,

And for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents.

I.

THE WHITE SCALPER. By Gustave Aimard. Author of "The Prairie Flower," "The Indian Chief," "The Indian Scout," &c. Price 50 cents.

GUSTAVE AIMARD'S OTHER WORKS.

The Freebooters	50	The Indian Chief	75
The Rebel Chief	75	The Red Track	75
The Border Rifles	75	Pirates of the Prairies	75
The Prairie Flower	75	Trapper's Daughter	75
The Indian Scout	75	The Tiger Slayer	75
The Trail Hunter	75	The Gold Seekers	75

II.

LIFE IN THE OLD WORLD. By Fredrika Bremer, author of "The Neighbors," "The Home," &c. Translated by Mary Howitt. Complete in two large volumes, cloth. Price $1 75 each.

THE MISSING BRIDE. By Mrs. Southworth.
RETRIBUTION. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth.
THE DESERTED WIFE. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE FATAL MARRIAGE. By Mrs. Southworth.
MILDRED ARKELL. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
PLU-RI-BUS-TAH. By Q. K. Philander Doesticks.
HELEN AND ARTHUR. By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz.
THE PLANTER'S DAUGHTER. A companion to the "Planter's Northern Bride."
DISCARDED DAUGHTER. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE WATCHMAN. By James A. Maitland.
INDIANA. By Mme. George Sand.
INDIA; or, THE PEARL OF PEARL RIVER. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth.
LADIES' GUIDE TO POLITENESS. By Miss Leslie.
THE BELLE OF WASHINGTON. By Mrs. Lasselle.
THE LOST HEIRESS. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE THREE BEAUTIES. By Mrs. Southworth.
MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS FOR THE MILLION.
THE TWO SISTERS. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE BRIDAL EVE. By Mrs. Southworth.
CLARA MORELAND. By Emerson Bennett.
COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE. By Robert Morris.
SARTAROE. By James A. Maitland.
THE ELEPHANT CLUB. By Doesticks.

Booksellers are solicited to order at once what they may want of each of the above books.

For sale by all booksellers. Copies of any of the above books will be sent free of postage on receipt of price by the publishers,

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. LOCKSLEY HALL. By Alfred Tennyson.

Elegant Illustrated Edition with nineteen pictures by W. J. Hennessy, beautifully printed with red-line border. Small quarto, uniform with "Evangeline," "Sir Launfal," &c. Cloth, $3; morocco, $5 50.

"Locksley Hall" is one of the most widely popular of all Tennyson's Poems, and excellently adapted for illustration. Those who have seen Mr. Hennessy's Illustrations of "Maud Muller" will readily perceive what a charming series of pictures he has found in this poem. The thousands of Tennyson's admirers in this country will be delighted by this exquisite volume.

II. CAST AWAY IN THE COLD. An Old Man's Story of a Young Man's Adventures.

By Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, author of "An Arctic Boat Journey," &c. Beautifully Illustrated. Square 16mo. $1 50.

The thousands of youthful readers who have followed this story with eager interest as it has appeared in "Our Young Folks," will be rejoiced to have it complete in this elegant volume. The story was suggested by the curious observations and striking adventures of Dr. Hayes in the Arctic regions. It is one of the best and most attractive of stories for young folks, having the solid and fascinating qualities which have made the "Arctic Boat Journey" so popular with all readers.

*** For sale by all Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the Publishers,

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston,
and No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York.

HURD & HOUGHTON,

No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.
Riverside Press, Cambridge, Mass.

PUBLISH THIS DAY:

1. THE INSTRUMENT OF ASSOCIATION. A Manual of Currency. By George A. Potter. In one volume, 12mo. Price $1 25.

An examination of the financial position of the United States at the present time, and of the tendency of governmental policy.

2. THE PRIMITIVE EIRENICON: One Evangelical Ministry. Apostolical succession, doctrinal; not tactual nor exclusively episcopal, illustrated by the history of the Patriarchal Church of Alexandria. By Rev. Mason Gallagher, author of "True Churchmanship Vindicated," "True Apostolical Succession," "The Regard due to the Virgin Mary." In one volume, 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

3. OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. Riverside Edition. Containing all the illustrations by Cruikshank, Leech, Phiz, and others; also designs by Darley and Gilbert. Complete in 2 vols. crown 8vo, cloth, $5.

4. MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Student's Edition. In 4 vols. 12mo. Price in cloth, $8. A cheap edition for general use, printed in good type on thin but opaque paper.

LATELY PUBLISHED:

5. THE TRAGEDIAN. 16mo. cloth	$1 75
6. LIFE BELOW. 16mo. cloth	1 75
7. ALICE CARY'S BALLADS, HYMNS AND SONGS. Crown 8vo. cloth	2 25
8. REMINISCENCES OF EUROPE. 16mo. cloth	1 50
9. FIOR D'ALIZA. 16mo. cloth	1 25
10. ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. Crown 8vo. cloth	2 00
11. LIFE OF FREDRIKA BREMER. Crown 8vo. cloth	2 00

NO. 497 BROADWAY.—THE NEW BOOKS.

CARLETON, PUBLISHER, NEW-YORK.

THE WHITE GAUNTLET.

A brilliant new romance by Capt. Mayne Reid, author of "Scalp Hunters," &c. Capt. Mayne Reid has almost surpassed himself in these dashing pages, which will be read by every one. It is one of the most thrilling stories ever written. *** Beautifully illustrated and bound. Price $1 75. *** Also, new editions of this author's other exciting works: Scalp Hunters—Rifle Rangers—Tiger Hunter—Osceola—War Trail—Hunter's Feast—White Chief—Quadroon—Wild Huntress—Wood Rangers—Wild Life—Maroon—Headless Horseman.

FRIENDLY COUNSEL FOR GIRLS.

An exceedingly attractive work, of an improving character for all young people, especially young ladies. It is just the sort of book that parents desire to put into the hands of children for forming their character—not a stupid, dry thing that they wont read, but an amusing, engaging work that they will be intensely interested in. *** Beautifully bound. Price $1 50.

Next week—THE WICKEDEST WOMAN IN NEW-YORK. An interesting Satire, by C. H. Webb. *** Price 50 cents. G. W. CARLETON, Publisher, No. 497 Broadway, New-York.

NOW READY.

IN PAPER COVERS, PRINTED IN A LARGE, CLEAR TYPE, PRICE ONE DOLLAR,

THE SEABOARD PARISH.

A SEQUEL TO "ANNALS OF A QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD."

BY GEORGE MACDONALD, LL. D.

Author of "Alec Forbes," "Unspoken Sermons," "Within and Without," &c.

THE AUTHOR'S LARGE TYPE 12MO. EDITION OF

THE OCCUPATIONS OF A RETIRED LIFE.

By Edward Garrett,

IS NOW REDUCED TO

FIFTY CENTS.

"Whoever this author may be, he is worthy of a criticism which few critics have the good luck to be able to pronounce more than once or twice in a lifetime. We commend these 'Occupations' to the attention of everybody."—*Athenæum.*

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS, Publishers,
No. 416 Broome-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

REPUBLICAN UNION STATE COMMITTEE.
Headquarters Room 16, Fifth-Avenue Hotel, New-York.
HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
JAMES TERWILLIGER, Secretary.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

Albion, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Schenectady, P. M.—Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Illinois; Rev. B. I. Ives.
Malone, P. M.—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Niles, P. M.—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Canastota—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Easton, P. M.—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Gloversville—Lieut.-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford.
Elmira—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Hunter's Point—Hon. Butler G. Noble; Capt. W. J. Hynds.
New-York, Washington Heights—Major James Haggerty.
Sherburne—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Amityville—Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland.
Cattaraugus Station—Major J. B. Davis.
Lima—Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
Wolcott—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.
Darien City—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Lafayette—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Tarrytown—George L. Maynard, Esq.
Southampton—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Oxford—Hon. Chas. H. Porter, of Virginia.
Sayville—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Fredonia—G. B. Stebbins, Esq.
East Poestenkill—Col. F. Montgomery.
Clifton, S. I.—Robert Crowe, Esq.
Blue Point—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Woodburne, P. M.—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck, Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. C. Dimmick, Esq.
Sackett's Harbor—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Highlands—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Margaretville—W. P. Fiero, Esq.
Rodman—C. A. Foster, Esq., Massachusetts.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn—Hon. Chas Lee Armour.
Amsalaca—Hon. James A. Bruns, of Ohio.

Turner's—Hon. John L. Stevens, Maine.
New-York, No. 76 Prince-st.—Gen. James L. Kiernan; D. H. Lyddy, J. J. Smith.

MONDAY, OCT. 19.

Potsdam Junction—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Ogdensburg, Evening—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Wellsville, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio.
Penn Yan—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Saratoga Spa—Lieut-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford.
Monroe—Ethan Allen, Esq.
Brooklyn, over Post Office—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Brooklyn, Ninth Ward—Hon. Chas. Lee Armour, of Maryland; Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland.
Rhinebeck—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Yonkers, Evening—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Yonkers, P. M.—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts; Gen. T. B. Gates.
Shultzville—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
New-York, No. 501 3d-av.—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.; Geo. H. Young, Esq.
Brooklyn, Tenth Ward—L. Bradford Prince.
Eastport—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Warwick—Hon. William Brown, of Kentucky.
Greenport—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
North Brookfield—Hon. Chas. H. Porter, of Virginia.
Fulton—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Cortland—Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Sandy Hill—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
West Winfield—James Jenkins, Esq.
Forrestport—F. G. Gedney.
Little Falls—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Jamestown—W. H. Grace.
Rockland—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck, Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. C. Dimmick.
Homer—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Deposit—Gen. J. L. Kilpatrick, Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana; James A. Briggs.
Potsdam—Dr. David Bell.
Delhi—Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Oyster Bay—W. H. Burleigh, Joseph G. E. Larned.
Horse Heads—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Jamaica—Hon. John L. Stevens, of Maine, Gen. Robt. Avery.
Pultney—Major J. B. Davis.
Weedsport—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Patchogue—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia.
Morrisania—Hon. David Cross, of New-Hampshire.
New-York, Avenue B—Ferdinand De Wigne.
Parish—Gen. Geo. W. Palmer, D. G. Fort, Esq.
Cleveland—Gen. T. M. Hite, Wm. M. McNall, Esq.
Hancock—Hon. Wm. R. Peck, Jr., Connecticut.
New-York, No. 287 Hudson-st.—Chas. E. St. Clair, Gen. D. F. Burke, J. J. Smythe.
Brooklyn, Eighteenth Ward—Judge E. Heistand, of Louisiana; J. J. Couch, Esq.
Le Roy—Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, of Ohio.
Gilboa—W. B. Fiero.
Williamsburg—Hon. N. B. La Bau.
New-York, 22d-st. and Broadway—Mr. Richard Leverson, Mr. Fedder.
Pierpont Manor—Joseph Sheldon, Esq., of Connecticut.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

Flushing—Capt. J. J. O'Connor.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Rev. B. I. Ives, Hon. Gerrit Smith.
Glenheim—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Waverly—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire.
Angelica—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, of Ohio.
Speonk—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Auburn—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Skaneateles—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Albany—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Sandfordville—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Hyde Park—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
East Evans—G. B. Stebbins.
Massena—Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Washingtonville—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia.
Orient—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Marathon—Hon. J. C. Lee, Col. E. B. Lansing.
Armonk—Major James Haggerty.
Queens—George W. Hoxie, Esq., V. B. Denslow, Esq.
Mount Kisco—Hon. H. B. Stanton.
Cedarville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Ballston Spa—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
St. Johnsville—Gen. J. B. McKean.
Salisbury Centre—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Dunkirk—Capt. W. H. Grace.
Westernville—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Schoharie, P. M.—Hon. Butler G. Noble, James Kilbourn, Esq.
Phelps—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Factoryville—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky.
Glenn's Falls—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Waterloo—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
New-York, No. 10 Abingdon-square — Hon. James Wadsworth, John Rafferty, Esq.
Fishkill—Rev. L. H. King.
Catskill—Gen. N. P. Banks.
Wheeler—Major J. B. Davis.
Yorkville—A. W. Tenney.
Middletown—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts.
Brooklyn, Twenty-first Ward—Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana; Mr. Moran, of Pennsylvania.
Meridian—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Williamstown—Gen. Geo. W. Palmer, Daniel G. Fort, Esq.
Central Square—Gen. T. M. Hite, Wm. M. McNall.
Walton—Hon. W. K. Peck, Jr.
Salamanca—Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
New-York, 14th-st. Wigwam—Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer, Hon. Jas. Wadsworth.
Stapleton, Staten Island—T. D. Adams.
Port Clinton—Hon. David Cross.
Troy—Judge E. Heistand, Julius Schutze, of Louisiana.
Addison—Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, of Ohio.
Durham—W. B. Fiero.
Johnsburg—Hon. N. B. La Bau.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

New-York National Club—Ethan Allen.
Ithaca, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, Gen. John L. Swift, Massachusetts.
Elmira—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Galway, P. M.—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Hannibal, P. M.—Geo. L. Maynard, Gen. George W. Palmer.
Mount Vernon—Wm. H. Burleigh.
Waddington—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Little Neck—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky, L. Bradford Prince.
Fishkill Village—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Southold—H. P. Crozier.
Fabens—F. G. Gedney.
East New-York—Hon. James Wadsworth, Hon. H. B. Stanton.
West Hampton—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Pleasant Valley—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
White's Corners—G. B. Stebbins, Esq., Michigan.
Little Lakes—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Bracketts' Bridge—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Cobleskill—Hon. Butler G. Noble, James Kilbourn, Esq.
New-Rochelle—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Bolivar—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, Ohio.
Watkins—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Brooklyn, Myrtle-av.—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Caledonia, P. M.—Hon. John J. Creswell, Maryland.
Brooklyn, over Post Office—Gen. E. W. Hincks.
New-York, 34th-st. and 8th-av.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, Virginia.
Chestertown—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Seneca Falls—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Huron—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Bradford—Major J. B. Davis.
Chateaugay—Dr. David Bell.
Peekskill—Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Binghamton—Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, Lieut.-Gov. J. C. Lee, of Ohio.
Lockport—Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
New-York, Tenth Ward Club Hall—F. De Wigne.
Phoenix—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri; Hon. J. G. Churchill.
New-York, No. 475 3d-av.—Hon. Chas. Lee Armour, of Maryland.
Peekskill—Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine; Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Mount Vernon—Rev. Wm. H. Boole.
Preble—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Troy—Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts.
Harlem—Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer; William Moran, of Pennsylvania.
Ellicottville—Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, of Ohio.
Thurman—Hon. N. B. La Bau.

THURSDAY, OCT. 22.

Port Richmond—Ethan Allen, Esq.
White Plains—Major James Haggerty, L. Bradford Prince.
Rome—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Syracuse—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. J. L. Kilpatrick, Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa; Gen. James A. Garfield, of Ohio.
Union Springs—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Good Ground—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Rochester—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Mount Morris—Hon. John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland.
Jonesville, P. M.—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Arthursburg—Hon. Wm. J. Cornwell.
Mabbettsville—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Eden—G. B. Stebbins, Esq.
Canton—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Highlands, P. M.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, Virginia; Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Mattituck—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Owego—Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles; Major-Gen. Alfred Pleasonton; Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, Ohio.
Newville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Oriskany—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Poland—A. D. Shaw, Esq.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Rev. L. H. King.
Hudson—Gen. N. P. Banks.
Morris—Hon. B. G. Noble.
Sodus, P. M.—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Painted Post—Major J. B. Davis.
Pulaski—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri; Gen. Geo. W. Palmer, Daniel G. Fort, Esq.
Eminence—James Kilbourn, Esq.
Warsaw—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, Ohio.
Ilion—Gen. John L. Swift.
Morrisania—Hon. John M. Thomas, Maryland; John Rafferty, Esq.
Newburg—Hon. Lewis Barker, Maine.
Schroon Lake—Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Sing Sing—Hon. H. B. Stanton.
Virgil—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Port Jervis—Hon. John L. Stevens, Maine.
Nanuet—T. D. Adams, Esq.
Middletown—Hon. J. B. Belford, Indiana.

FRIDAY, OCT. 23.

Amsterdam—Gen. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire.
Homer—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Farmer Village—Major James Haggerty.
Fort Edward—Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Dobbs' Ferry—Major James Haggerty.
Poundridge—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts; Gen. T. B. Gates.
Albany—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, Major A. M. Hancock, of Delaware; Gen. J. B. McKean.
Gouverneur—Gen. Geo. H. Sharp.
Windham, P. M.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia; Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Ontario—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Poughkeepsie—Rev. Wm. H. Boole.
Roslyn—L. Bradford Prince, Col. J. J. O'Connor.
New-York, No. 365 Bowery—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Bangall—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Stony Brook—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Van Hornsville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Hawkinsville—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Norway—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Green Point Tent—Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer.
Dover Plains—Chas. E. St. Clair.
Far Rockaway—Robert Crowe, Esq.
Gilboa—James Kilbourn, Esq.
Castile—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, of Ohio.
Miller's Place—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Oswego—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford, Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa; Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.
Bath—Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, of Ohio; Hon. John J. A. Creswell, of Maryland.
Ticonderoga—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Custer—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Franklin-square, Hempstead—F. De Wigne.
Unadilla—Hon. B. G. Noble.

SATURDAY, OCT. 24.

Watertown—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Marlboro—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Batavia—Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Ohio; Hon. John J. A. Creswell, of Maryland.
Brooklyn, Academy of Music—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew; Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky.
Moriah—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Hornellsville—Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton; Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Fabius—P. M.—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Middleburg—James Kilbourne, Esq.
College Point—Col. T. B. Thorp.
Attica—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, Ohio.
Mount Sinai—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Pine Plains—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Stanfordville—Hon. Wm. J. Cornwell.
Cairo—Hon. L. H. Chandler, Maine; Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Stillwater—Major A. M. Hancock, Maryland.
Stark—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Delhi—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Amenia—Chas. E. St. Clair, Esq.
Rondout—Gen. N. P. Banks.
Walworth—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Sandy Creek—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.

CENTRAL GRISWOLD AND CORNELL CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at Headquarters, 23d-st. and Broadway, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock.

WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Chairman.

A. H. Kerch, John J. O'Brien, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Holders of the Sixes of 1861, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1863, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.
Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
JAY COOKE & CO.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,
No. 4 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

FOR SALE.
ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY SINKING-FUND BONDS, DUE 1887, INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, BEING A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, AND PAYING A LARGE RATE OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT. A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
This Company have an exclusive grant to lay submarine cables from Canton to Tein-tsin, (the seaport of Pekin,) connecting at the northern end with Russia, whose foreign commerce AMOUNTS TO ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS ANNUALLY. The Company is chartered by the Legislature of the State of New-York, with a capital of $5,000,000; shares, $100 each. A limited number of shares are offered at $80 each, payable $10 cash, $15 Nov. 1, balance in monthly installments of $10 each thereafter. THE LINES FOR THIS SCHOOL ARE NOW VERY ACTIVE, AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS INSTRUCT US TO SAY IT MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME AND THAT NONE WILL BE OFFERED ON THE ABOVE TERMS AFTER NOV. 20 NEXT. For circulars, maps and full information apply to
Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.
THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
Messrs. SPENCER VILA & CO., No. 13 Congress-st., Boston.
Messrs. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
Messrs. J. L. BROWNELL & CO., New-York.
Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Wasington, D. C.
MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
W. R. HIGBY, Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
Messrs. DONAHUE, KELLY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
M. F. DAVIS, City National Bank, Hartford, Conn.
And at the office of the Company.

TO INVESTORS.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD
First Mortgage 30-year 7 per cent. Bonds.
Interest payable April and October.
For sale at Bank in New-York.
We offer a small amount of these bonds at 90 and accrued interest.
Investors rarely find such an opportunity for investment. For ABSOLUTE security and prompt payment of interest, there can be no better bond made.
E. B. ALEXANDER & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1868. No. 19 Nassau-st.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.
The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1868, will be paid MONDAY, the 2d day of November, 1868, by Peter B. Sweeny, Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1868.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1868.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
No. 19 William-st., New-York.
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Buy and sell United States or England bonds and gold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission.
ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
No. 13 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1868.
CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.
First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, 21 Bonds, numbered as follows: 403, 442, 488, 527, 533, 539, 540, 564, 581, 625, 674, 680, 687, 698, 699, 700, 708, 736, 738, 756, 763, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, according to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1868. The undersigned are prepared to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
D. H. MEYER, No. 31 Nassau-st.
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
Corner 59th-st. and 2d-av.,
New-York, Oct. 6, 1868.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors and inspectors of Elections for the ensuing year will be held at 12 o'clock M. hereof, on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at the office of the Company.
ROBERT W. KENFIELD, Secretary.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., BONDS.—FOR sale at par, Seven Per Cent. Bonds, City owned per cent. of which forms part of the Sinking Fund, under authority of State law, in anticipation of collection of the Farmers' Gas Lease to Consolidated Gas Company, New-York, payable annually. WM. A. C. CRANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI
Six per cent. Gold Bonds for sale on favorable terms, by
SCHUYLER SKAATS & BROTHER,
Bankers, No. 32 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
Office No. 135 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICES: 1127 Broadway, New-York, 151 Montague-st. Brooklyn.

Cash Capital, - -	$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1868,	3,730,981 60
Liabilities, - - - -	126,453 15

A deduction from the Premium, equal to the Commission formerly paid, will be made to all parties insuring City risks without the intervention of a broker.

Policies issued payable in Gold, if desired.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
(Corner of Cedar-st.)
DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all item promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
New-York, Oct. 16, 1868—5 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	113¾	113⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67..	111⅝	112⅝
Coupon, 1881..	113⅝	113⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68..	111	111¼
5-20 Reg., '62..	108	108¼	10-40 Registered.	104½	104¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	114⅝	114¾	10-40 Coupon....	105⅝	106
5-20 Coupon, '64.	111⅞	112	Gold	137½	137⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	112	112⅛	U. S. Cur. Fund.	99¼	100
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. & July....	110⅝	110¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1868.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.—PROposals will be received in writing at this office for the purchase of Government Gold in exchange for Currency, commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., and continuing for ten consecutive business days. The amounts for which proposals will be received each day is limited to $300,000, and the whole or any part thereof, not less than $5,000, will be awarded to the highest bidder. Proposals will be received from 11 to 12 o'clock of each day, and the bids will be opened and the result declared immediately thereafter. To guard against fictitious bids a certified check for three per cent. of the amount for which proposals are made, must accompany each offer. The gold will be ready for delivery immediately after the awards are made.
A box for the reception of proposals will be found at the Cashier's desk in this office. All bids should be under seal, indorsed "Proposals for Gold," which will be publicly opened at 12 o'clock M.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.—SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, having completed the purchase of Five Millions of Missouri State Sixes, from proceeds of sales of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds, and having paid them over in discharge of all its indebtedness to the State, now offers through the undersigned about $1,500,000 more of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds due in 1888, Coupons payable February and August; the proceeds to be applied to payment of Bonds about maturing, which will then leave the entire debt of the road $7,000,000 in Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, the annual interest upon which will be $420,000 in Gold, while the net receipts for the present year will exceed $1,200,000.
The Road runs from St. Louis to Kansas City—283 miles. The Price for the present, par, and accrued interest in currency.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC Railroad Company's Six per Cent. First Mortgage Land Bonds, principal and interest payable in coin, for sale at 105, and accrued interest, in currency, by
HODGSKIN, RANDALL & ROBSON, 14 Broad-st.,
COGGESHALL & HUNN, 34 Broad-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged gentleman in some mercantile or manufacturing business, where an experience of many years in positions of trust and responsibility will be appreciated; salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Address L., Box No. 104 Times Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LOUIS C. WOEHNING and HERMAN RUTHENBERG, of new-York, city in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Oct. 15, 1868.

No. 1,743.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD F. DE LISLE and FREDERICK W. JONES, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, in said District, the 29th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard F. Rundle, of Tarrytown, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, and Frederick W. Jones, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupts upon their petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX GABRIEL, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Max Gabriel, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1868.
CHAS. H. KITCHEL, Assignee,
o17-law2w8a* No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT H. LITTLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert H. Little, of Sing-Sing, Dutchess County, State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.
o16-law2w8a*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AMOS S. KEITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Amos S. Keith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o12-law2w8a* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD MEYER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Oct. 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALFRED EMANUEL, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 26th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Oct. 17, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER F. NEWMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alexander F. Newman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o17-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAIAH C. WOODS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Isaiah C. Woods, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND S. ENTZ, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Ferdinand S. Entz, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims, provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. GREFE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Grefe, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS B. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elias B. Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES C. NOYES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James C. Noyes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK BILLS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frank Bills, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER F. NEWMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alexander F. Newman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o17-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAIAH C. WOODS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Isaiah C. Woods, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND S. ENTZ, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ferdinand S. Entz, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims, provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. GREFE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Grefe, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o3-law2w8a* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS B. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elias B. Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES C. NOYES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James C. Noyes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o3-law2w8a* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK BILLS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frank Bills, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND S. ENTZ, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ferdinand S. Entz, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims, provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAIAH C. WOODS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Isaiah C. Woods, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND S. ENTZ, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ferdinand S. Entz, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims, provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o3-law3w8a*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX GABRIEL, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Max Gabriel, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1868.
CHAS. H. KITCHEL, Assignee,
o17-law2w8a* No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT H. LITTLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert H. Little, of Sing-Sing, Dutchess County, State of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.
o16-law2w8a*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AMOS S. KEITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Amos S. Keith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o12-law2w8a* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

AUCTION SALES.

LEWIS L. WOOD, Auctioneer.

CHERRY HILL.
By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, continuation of the great sale of building lots at Cherry Hill, 10 miles from New-York, in the suburbs of Hackensack. These lots are handsomely situated on high ground, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country, are in the midst of handsome improvements, and are unexceptionable in every respect. The streets and avenues are thoroughly graded, sidewalks made and gutters established. Cherry Hill is a beautiful park of residences, forty-five minutes from New-York by rail, and within ten miles' drive of 42d-st. ferry. A special train by the Erie Railroad will leave the foot of Chambers-st. at 10:30 on the morning of the sale. Collation served on the grounds. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF OVER 100,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL, IRON, TIMBER, FARM AND HEMLOCK LANDS, IN THE COUNTIES OF McKEAN, ELK AND CAMERON, PENNSYLVANIA.
The well-known and valuable lands of the McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company, will be exposed to public sale in tracts or parcels, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange.
These lands are situated in the north western part of the State, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 94 miles east of

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

With other first-class steamers building.

COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $35, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25

Chief cabin passage.....$130
Second cabin passage.....80
Steerage.....30
Chief cabin passage.....145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SUMNOTT.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 31
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 9 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2½ o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax).....TUESDAY, Oct. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 24
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY, Oct. 31

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	120	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Railroad	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons *wishing to send for their friends.*

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

IOWA.....Oct. 17 | ANCHORIA.....Nov. 7
COLUMBIA.....Oct. 24 | HIBERNIA.....Nov. 14
CALEDONIA.....Oct. 31 | EUROPA.....Nov. 21

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabin, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $80 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from the above ports, $27.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

SAMARIA.....Oct. 22 | PALMYRA.....Nov. 5
TRIPOLI.....Oct. 29 | TARIFA.....Nov. 12

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND ARZEIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. INSLEEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. BOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP BENJAMIN THOMPSON, Will leave SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 27 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.		Second Cabin.	Steerage.
Outside.	Inside.		
$250	$200	$140	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Two hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 24.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer leaving San Francisco Dec. 3, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FIRST STEAMER

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

Freight taken as low as by any other Line.

The favorite steamship

PERIT,

Capt. E. A. DELANOY,

is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 28 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

Also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavaca and Brazos without commission.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 22.
COLON, Capt. E. V. SICKELS, Oct. 29.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, Nov. 5.

For freight or passage apply to

GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamers

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 5,

at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green

FOR MOBILE

VIA

FERNANDINA ROUTE,

EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 steamship

FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,

on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ cent. to Mobile through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, and THAMES on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to

OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.

Freight received at all times under covered pier.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—THE ONLY LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, C. UNDERHILL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 79 William-st.

The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Thursday.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamers via Panama. The steamer OCEAN QUEEN sails on FRIDAY, Oct. 16. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot Canal-street, until 12 M. of day previous to sailing. Apply to

Pier No. 42 North River, Freight Agents.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Comm. Buildings, No. 42 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. Passports procured, visés obtained, and travelers instructed by A. D. BONES, Passport Agent, 207 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES.....NELSON.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
MARPOSA.....KEMBLE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 24

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—From New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamer SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEARING, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 5 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE

TO

BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having NO LOCKS TO PASS.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,

BETWEEN

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD AND CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,

NEW PORT or OLD COLONY,

Leaves Pier, No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 8:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers

STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. W. H. CONNOR, Capt. GEO. B. HULL,

From Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:00 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. J. BABCOCK,

President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1868, the Sound Line steamers will leave their respective piers at 4 P. M. instead of 5 P. M. as heretofore.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 34th-st. at 9:15 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 6 and 11 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Boston Line, and with Troy trains without change, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. S. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 13th, 2 P. M. | Monday, 12th, 1 P. M.
Wednesday, 14th, 2:30 P. M. | Wednesday, 14th, 6:30 A.M.
Thursday, 15th, 3 P. M. | Thursday, 15th, 1 P. M.
Friday, 16th, 3 P. M. | Friday, 16th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 17th, 3:30 P. M. | Saturday, 17th, 8 A. M.
| M onday, 19th, 7:30 A. M.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $2.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with trains West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 3:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamer leaves Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip:

8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.

9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

2:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.

4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hampstead and Glen Cove.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way-stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 2, North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freights taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. R. MONTGOMERY,

Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western lines, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo. Suspension Bridge and Niagara. Sleeping-car attached, and through to Buffalo without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York, through to Cincinnati, without change, via Rome, Watertown and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 A. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Ports North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Saratoga and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

J. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Newburg Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:35 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. Wednesday nights a Way Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—9:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12:15 for Paterson; 5:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. Express for Newburg and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection through with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; Depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Ticket Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—New arrangement, beginning Oct. 12. Additional evening trains. Trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and intermediate stations daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:40, 6:35, 8:30 A. M., 12 M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 10:40 P. M.; and at midnight on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday—For Great Neck, at 5:40, 8:30 A. M., and 4:20, 5:30 P. M. Trains leave Flushing for New-York and intermediate stations daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:40, 6:35, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7:15, 9:40 P. M.; also at 11:15 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday—Leave Great Neck for New-York at 7:30 A. M., 12:30, 5:30 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and Great Neck and intermediate stations at 9:40 A. M., 12:15, 4:30 P. M. Leave Great Neck for New-York at 8:30 A. M., 12 M., and 6:30 P. M. Leave Flushing for New-York at 9 A. M., 12:40 and 5 P. M.

ORANGE JUDD, President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M., 1:25, 4:25, 5:35 and 6:22 P. M. The 5:15 freight train at 6:22 and 8:22 P. M. Passengers can proceed through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Agent.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS EN SUITE—WITH PRIVATE TABLE and all modern conveniences, at No. 30 West 23d-st., formerly at No. 104 5th-av.

BOARDING.—NO. 42 WEST WASHINGTON-place.—A private family, residing in their own house, would let a few very desirable rooms, with or without board, to parties of unexceptionable reference; house first class, handsomely furnished throughout, with a splendid piano.

WANTED—EITHER TWO NEATLY FURnished rooms, convenient for light housekeeping, or board for gentleman, wife and little girl, in a respectable neighborhood; highest references given and required. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, J. B. J., Post Office Box No. 2,777.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, and two daughters, nineteen and six; as the gentleman's business takes him out of town daily the ladies would prefer an early dining hour; three rooms on second or third floor required, for which a fair price will be paid; preference given to a private family. Address, with terms, H. L., No. 91 Duane-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW-YORK, BROOKlyn or Jersey City, by a small family, gentleman, wife and two daughters, in a house with modern conveniences; three rooms required and good board. Address, stating location and terms, P., care of Belding, Bros. & Co., No. 326 Broadway.

WANTED—PRIVATE BOARD AND HOME by comforts in a strictly private and genteel family, for a young gentleman, and to be situated not unfurnished; terms must be moderate; unexceptionable references. Address W. F. L., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY OF THE highest respectability desire one or two front rooms in a private family, suitable for housekeeping; location must be central and desirable; terms not to exceed $40 per week. Address, stating on which floor, exact location, &c., F. A., Box No. 6,050 Post Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a nicely furnished front room, on third floor, with breakfast and dinner if desired, at reasonable terms; without board, $3 per week. Address S. M. F., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, OR ONE or two gentlemen, can have a furnished room on the second floor in a private family, with or without breakfast and tea; reference required. Call at No. 21 3d-av., second door from 13th-st.

NO. 45 LEXINGTON-AV.—THREE HANDsomely furnished rooms, second floor, singly or en suite; all modern conveniences, with first-class board or private table; family private; references exchanged; terms moderate.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story front rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE ENTIRE SECond floor of a first-class house, with board; other rooms, if desired; references. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN 46th-st., between 6th and 6th avs., having more room than they require, will let one or two rooms to gentleman, without board. Address R., Box No. 4,755 Post Office.

NO. 273 WEST 11TH-ST.—WITH BOARD, two unfurnished rooms, connecting, on second floor, with large closets; the house is large and but few boarders. Also, a furnished room for a single gentleman. Best of references given and required.

ONE LARGE, DESIRABLE, FURNISHED front room, southern exposure, with excellent table, to gentleman, wife and single child, or single gentleman; location unexceptionable. No. 271 West 11th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 23D-ST.—A SUITE OF HANDsomely furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board; house and location first-class: also, an office for a physician.

THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR OF A first-class house to rent with board; other rooms if required. Apply at No. 9 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.; reference.

A FEW DOORS WEST OF MADISON- square.—Entire second story, handsomely furnished, en suite or separately, with full board. Apply at No. 15 West 24th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO a first-class parties only a newly and handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, without board or with private table. No. 7 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING A DESIRA- ble room, without board, in a private family, near Union-square, with fire, gas, hot and cold water, at $10 per week, may address W. J. M., Box 2,835 Post Office.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms on second floor, all modern conveniences, to gentlemen and wife, without board, at No. 247 East 23d-st., near Second-av.

NO. 51 WEST 16TH-ST.—BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., eligible rooms, single or en suite, with excellent board; private table if desired; reference exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR MADI- SON-SQUARE.—Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house; choice location.

A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS WILL let furnished rooms, en suite or single, to gentlemen; house first class in every particular. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Two second story front rooms to let, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOM.—A SMALL PRIVATE family have a large second-story room nicely furnished, which they would rent to a single gentleman, with or without breakfast. Apply at No. 162 West 22d-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, on second and third floors, suitable for gentlemen and wife; references exchanged. Apply at No. 158 West 43d-st.

FORTY-SECOND-ST.—AN ENTIRE THIRD floor to rent, with board, $60 per week; other locations, rooms en suite or singly. Particulars given at Everett Library, No. 72 West 42d-st.

THIRD HOUSE FROM UNION SQUARE.—A suite of rooms, or entire floor, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 18 East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

NO. 117 EAST 28TH-ST., AN ELEGANT- ly furnished front room on second floor; also three connecting rooms on third floor, with first-class board, separately or together.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from Madison-square.—To let, to one or two gentlemen only, with or without full or partial board, a beautifully furnished large front room.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 6TH-av.—Handsomely-furnished front room on second floor, with or without hall room connecting, with first-class board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large front room and board. New No. 126 Lexington-av. Reference exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives can be accommodated with nicely-furnished rooms on second or third floor and good board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 240 2d-av., near 18th-st.

LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE AT MOR- ristown, N. J., with furnace, bath-room; also, stable; to rent for the Winter at very low price. Address T., Box No. 888 Post Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for three adults, requiring three rooms; references exchanged; terms $45 to $50 per week, according to location of room. Address HOME, Box 121 *Times* Office.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Beautiful parlor, bedroom attached, handsomely furnished; single rooms.

ROOMS EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE table; location Union-square; reference required. Address Box No. 1,561 Post Office.

PLEASANT ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR GENtlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, No. 34 West 29th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., suites of rooms on first and second floors to let with private table only.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel—Large front rooms and hall rooms in commanding location, to let, with or without board.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts., desirable suites of rooms to let, with private table; references.

TOILET—TO TWO GENTLEMEN, A FURNISHED room and bedroom, without board, at No. 247 East 30th-st.

NO. 315 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, to let to gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 52 UNION-PLACE, OPPOSITE EVerett House.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly, with or without private table; references exchanged.

TWO GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A large pleasant room, with first class board, at No. 216 West 134th-st.

NO. 35 WEST 34TH-ST.—A NICELY FURnished front parlor and bedroom, on the second floor, to rent with board, between 5th and 6th avs.

A CHRISTIAN BOARDING-HOUSE, with rooms neatly furnished, for gentlemen and ladies. No. 302 West 20th-st., New-York.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, to let, with first-class board, at No. 145 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park; references exchanged.

NO. 9 WEST 23D-ST.—AN ELEGANT PARlor floor, with bath connected, to rent to a family, with private table.

NO. 37 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 6TH-av., to let handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board, for families or gentlemen.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent with board; references exchanged.

BOARD—NO. 402 WEST 23D-ST.—PLEASANT room on second floor; finest location in the City; terms reasonable.

A SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, WITH private table if desired, to let at No. 142 East 21st-st., Gramercy-park; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET with board, second floor singly or en suite; location 34th-st. and 6th-av. Apply to W. C. B., Box No. 4,755 Post Office.

NO. 61 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE on second and third floors; also single, with board; reference.

NO. 17 EAST 37TH-ST.—A PLEASANT suite of rooms on the second floor to let, with board. References required.

WELL-FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR to let, with private table, at No. 128 East 26d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

A LARGE, HANDSOME ROOM, WITH first-class board, at No. 218 West 16th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife, two nicely furnished rooms with board in a private family where there are no other boarders; middle day dinner, or private table preferred; location must be first-class; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address, with full particulars, C., Box No. 1,467 Post Office, New-York.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRING to locate from room, handsomely furnished, for the Winter; excellent table; location unexceptionable. Call or address No. 271 West 11th-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR floor, and second floor front room, with or without board, in a private family; a few doors from the Coleman House; references required. No. 33 West 28th-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, THREE rooms; rent $18. Apply at No. 167 West 16th-st.

NO. 349 WEST 23D-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms to let, with first-class board.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FINE carriages, say clarences, landaus, landaulets, &c., built under my personal supervision, of the best materials and by the best workmen.

CORBETT & SCHARCH,
Nos. 122, 124 and 126 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

Also, the unrivaled "OUR WAGON."

A LADY HAVING NO FURTHER USE for her private turn-out, would like to let it to a quiet family for the Winter, together with an unexceptionable driver; a choice of three carriages, one of which is new. For further particulars, address Madam BLANK, Station D.

BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES—TWO ELEgant full size clarences, one three-quarter clarence, and two fine coupes, a little shop-worn, to be sold very low to make room for new stock; all our own make. BREWSTER & BALDWIN, corner Broadway and 10th-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND PIE, SODA-water and feed wagons, in good order. All kinds of business and express wagons, trucks, &c., made to order at short notice, on the best manner. FIELDING BROTHERS, Wagon Manufacturers, Nos. 206 and 208 East 41st-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE SORREL HORSE, 6 YEARS old, 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind; with Victoria, speaking carriage and harness, in good order; the property of a private gentleman. Apply at stable No. 163 1st-av.

FOR SALE—A PHAETON, NO TOP, TURNOUT to seat, with pole and shafts, in perfect order. Also a fine light double harness. Apply at private stable, No. 52 West 22d-st.

TWO TRUCK HORSES FOR SALE FOR half their value; both 16 hands; young, sound and kind; no humbug; $125 each; must be sold to-day. Apply at No. 422 West 125th-st.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT TOP-WAGON, used both little. Inquire at Nos. 9 and 11 Hoyt-st., near Fulton-av.

HORSE AND CART.—FOR SALE, A HORSE, cart and harness in good order. Apply at No. 284 Front-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT,

near Saratoga, N. Y., comprising 196 acres of rich arrable land, 25 being thickly wooded, finely adapted for grain or grass, and well stocked with a great variety of fruit; supplied throughout with the purest spring water; large and elegant brick mansion, 18 rooms, replete with every convenience; extensive piazzas, fountain and splendid shade, together with two fine tenement houses, ice-house, large farm buildings and cider-mill, with range of screw-cons attached, (in profitable operation,) and all the best and newest forms of farm implements, making a most desirable property, which will be sold complete on account of the infirm health of the present proprietor. The place is situated in a delightful, healthy valley, within one-half hour's drive of Saratoga Springs, by a beautiful avenue, and is surrounded by good schools and churches.

For descriptive circular, price, &c., address

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of the Griswold and Cornell Club—Address by Hon. John L. Thomas.

Last evening a meeting of the Griswold and Cornell Club was held in the hall corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, which was filled with a large audience, many ladies being present. Hon. THOMAS MURPHY, President of the Club, presided, and with a few pertinent remarks introduced the orator of the evening, Hon. JOHN L. THOMAS, of Maryland, formerly a member of Congress from Baltimore. The speaker took up the recent editorials of the *World* advocating a change of base upon the part of the Democracy, and caustically reviewed it. He thought the man who wrote the editorial must have had on his political shroud at the time. He agreed with the *World* that the questions presented are very grave indeed—grave to the Democracy. He did not think there was any need of further discussion in the present canvass, as the Democrats have already given up the fight, have acknowledged that its candidates are non-available, and have admitted that the military prestige of Gen. GRANT is invincible. Even the fortunes of Mr. HOFFMAN appear to have been deserted—the New-York Mayor had gone on board the rebel *Merrimac* and was sinking under the shot and shell of the *Monitor*. The speaker then eulogized Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD for his connection with the building of that ship. Mr. GRISWOLD, by his action in that matter, had not only saved the Union, but he had revolutionized the naval warfare of the world. The speaker, if a citizen of New-York, whether a Republican or Democrat, would feel proud of the privilege of voting for such a man as JOHN A. GRISWOLD. In addition to his business enterprise and patriotism, when in Congress, Mr. GRISWOLD proved himself a true, firm friend of his country, never flinching or halting in his whole duty as an earnest, consistent Republican. Reverting then to national affairs, the speaker said that as to the financial question, he would only remark that it considered he the coolest sort of impudence for the Democratic Party to charge the Republicans with the responsibility of the debt contracted to put down a Democratic rebellion. He then proceeded to review the reconstruction action of Congress at length, and to the end that the Republicans could not have done other than they did without doing injustice to humanity and jeopardizing the best interests of the republic. After the conclusion of the address of Mr. THOMAS, Mr. ISAAC J. OLIVER made one of his stirring, effective speeches, and the Club adjourned.

Irish Republican Organizations.

A public meeting was held last evening, at Botanic Hall, East Broadway, to ratify the nomination of HORACE GREELEY as a candidate for Representative in Congress, and to form an Irish Republican Campaign Club. The meeting was attended largely by a respectable class of Irish citizens of the district, and by a sprinkling of the lower class of the same nationality, who attended for the purpose of breaking up the meeting, but miserably failed. The Club was organized by electing Dr. H. POWELL, President; JAMES MURRAY, Vice President; JOHN F. BUTLER, Secretary; and THOMAS E. GROGAN, Treasurer. The following delegates were elected to the Central Committee: Stanley S. Snodgrass, William E. Hogan, Thos. E. Moore, Thomas E. Grogan, and Edward Morrison. Speeches were then made by Dr. H. Powell, Gen. D. F. Burke, Daniel R. Lyddy, Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, Francis S Lambert, and J. J. Smythe.

Resolutions indorsing the nomination of HORACE GREELEY for Representative in Congress were unanimously adopted.

This Club is now in complete working order, and intends to have regular weekly meetings each Thursday evening.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Irish Republican Association held its third weekly meeting last evening at No. 464 Third-avenue, the President, HUGH COLEMAN, in the chair. Speeches were made by Capt. GEORGE STEVENSON, and Messrs. JOHN WORDEN, PETER P. MCFARLAND and ALEXANDER SMITH. Mr. HENRY MEADOWS sang some humorous and patriotic campaign songs. During the meeting the Boys in Blue of the district made the association a visit, and were enthusiastically received.

A large meeting of Irish Republicans was held at their club rooms, No. 23 Third-avenue, last evening. Tastefully displayed on the inner and outer wall were banners of GRANT and COLFAX. Great enthusiasm and rejoicing on the late elections was the order of the day. The speakers, DANIEL MCFARLAND, THOS. A. MASTERSON, MURPHY and J. J. SMYTHE were loudly applauded. The Chairman's happy and timely sallies kept the meeting in perfect good humor; no stiffness was observable anywhere. JOHN NUGENT, President of the Club, at about 10:30 o'clock, thanked the numerous assemblage for their attendance and attention. The Club then adjourned.

Tenth Assembly District Grant Club.

A large meeting of the Republicans of the Tenth Assembly District was held last evening, under the auspices of the Grant and Colfax Club of that district, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, No. 291 Bowery. Mr. J. B. PATTERSON, Jr., presided, and made a brief speech, in which he congratulated the Republicans in the recent successes and the coming victory. After a song by an excellent Glee Club, which was *encored*,

Col. ETHAN ALLEN was introduced. He said he was glad to see so large an assemblage in this part of the City, giving earnest of a large vote for GRANT and COLFAX in this City. He dwelt upon the manner in which the nomination of SEYMOUR was made. At the New-York Convention such men as WADE HAMPTON and Gen. FORREST joined in making a nomination which they were asked to support. Would they do it? Never. We were told that toward those of the South we should have a feeling of brotherly love. We were perfectly willing to do so. If they appealed to our magnanimity, they would not appeal in vain, but, while they stood in their present attitude of defiance, he was for giving them the punishment they deserved. Col. ALLEN reviewed the course of the South during the contests of the past. He went back to the time when WINFIELD SCOTT was a candidate for President. The South said, "He is not sound on the Slavery question; elect him if you dare." And he was ashamed to say the North did not dare. So it was again, when the gallant FREMONT was nominated. But events hastened onward; SUMNER was struck down in the Senate House. Still the North forbore. The speaker traced the events of more recent occurrences, showing how the encroachments of the slave-power gradually awakened the North. LINCOLN was elected; the rebellion followed and was put down, and now it was proposed to elect GRANT, and the old cry was raised, "elect him if you dare." GRANT would be elected and the country would be preserved. [Great applause.]

The President now said that Gen. SIGEL would address them, whom the Republicans desired to accept the nomination of Register. This produced great applause.

Gen. FRANZ SIGEL came forward and was loudly applauded. He said he would do anything in his power to promote the interests of the Republican Party, but he had not come here to speak about himself. He felt deeply on account of the distracted state of the country, and wished for an everlasting and perfect Union. If they devoted themselves thoroughly to bringing it about they would have such a Union. All citizens, native and naturalized, were interested in this. How was it to be brought about, by the triumph of the Democratic or of the Republican Party? Gen. SIGEL argued ably in favor of the election of GRANT, examining the history of the past and predicting a glorious future. He spoke of the proposed change of Democratic standard bearers, and said it was too late. They should have adhered, in the first place, to the principles of JEFFERSON instead of adopting those of JEFFERSON DAVIS. Gen. SIGEL was listened to with marked attention, and concluded amid prolonged applause. After another song the meeting adjourned with cheers for the candidates.

Meeting of the Republican Executive Committee.

The Union Republican Executive Committee, Hon. JOHN COCHRANE, Chairman, met last evening at headquarters, corner Broadway and Twenty-second-street. The session was quite short, and nothing but routine business was transacted.

Fifth District.

The Fifth District Grant and Colfax Club held a meeting at No. 183 Spring-street last evening, which was largely attended. Addresses by Messrs. HOXIE and SMITH were made, in which the topics of the day were ably discussed, and the late glorious victories in Ohio and Pennsylvania expatiated on as omens of the success of the Presidential ticket in November next. Some good vocal music was given by Mr. MULLEN, and the Club then adjourned.

Sixth District Republican Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Conventions of both branches of the Republican Party in this district met last evening. In the Radical Convention, held at Lebanon Hall, a strong effort was made by CHARLES S. SPENCER and others to effect a nomination, and a number of ballots were taken, but without arriving at any definite result. On the first ballot the votes stood as follows: ABRAHAM LENT, 10; SINCLAIR TOUSEY, 6; THEO. W. DWIGHT, 5; Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, 4; WILLIAM ORTON, 4; S. B. H. VANCE, 2, and Col. RUSH. C. HAWKINS, 2. Three subsequent votes were taken, the last one being 15 for Mr. LENT, 16 for Col. HAWKINS, and 2 for Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES.

Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING announced that the Conference Committee had met on Tuesday evening last, and had adjourned to meet on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Irving House. The Chairman, Mr. WILLIAM ORTON, announced that JOHN D. LAWRENCE had requested his name to be withdrawn as a candidate for the nomination, and a motion to adjourn was carried, although not without strong opposition from the Hawkins party.

The Conservative Convention also met at No. 264 Bleecker-street, but adjourned without making a nomination. Hon. THOMAS E. STEWART seemed to be the favorite for the nomination by the Conservative wing in this district.

The Union Constitutional County Convention.

A meeting of the Convention was held last evening at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street; Mr. [illegible] presiding. The roll of delegates being called, [illegible] VOORHEES and others strongly opposed the admission of representatives from the Sixteenth Ward, which caused a lengthy and warm discussion. The [illegible] was not sustained by the vote of the meeting. The special business of the occasion—the nomination of County officers—was then entered upon. A motion naming MICHAEL CONNOLLY for Register caused the utmost confusion for several minutes, but it not being seconded, no vote was taken upon it. The equanimity of the meeting was so much disturbed by the proceeding that no conclusion could be reached thereafter—all the delegates occupying the floor at the same moment, and each insisting upon a hearing at the same time. The Wards were called, finally, on the vote for Register, whereupon the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth named CONNOLLY, and the remainder voted for Gen. NAGLE, with the exception of two or three delegations, who retired amid much confusion. Finding it impossible to decide upon a choice, the Convention adjourned until Thursday evening next.

Ninth District Republican Assembly Convention.

This Convention met at Bleecker Buildings, and a report of its Conference Committee was received and accepted, but no nomination was made, and an adjournment was had to Monday evening, 19th inst., at 7:30 P. M.

Twelfth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club.

This organization meet last evening at No. 21 Avenue D, and listened to speeches by D. C. VAN COTT, Esq., Capt. A. S. CLOKE, of New-Jersey, and GEORGE F. LANGBEIN.

The audience, which was a large and respectable one, paid marked attention to the sentiments and arguments advanced by the various speakers, and were much amused by the singing of comic campaign songs by the "Carpet-bag" Glee Club.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

The Thirteenth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club is a Boys in Blue organization. It held a regular meeting last night at No. 161 Eighth-avenue, when, in addition to the business transacted, the members were addressed by JOHN W. HOLCOMB, L. L. VAN ALLEN and Col. MARSHALL. Capt. CHAMBERLAIN sang the song of "Horatio Rolling Down the Hill," to the tune of "Susannah, Don't you Cry." The audience joined heartily in the chorus. Ex-private NOBLE MCDONALD was in the chair, presiding with intelligence and dignity, while several Colonels and other field officers were in the audience.

A vote of thanks was given to Gen. DE PEYSTER for a gift of $100 to the Club.

Col. MARSHALL announced that there would be another great Boys in Blue demonstration at the close of this month, when Philadelphia would swell their ranks by a contribution of 3,000 men.

Assembly Nomination.

The Fourteenth Assembly District Radical Republican Nominating Convention met last evening at No. 23 Third-avenue, and nominated BERNARD SHERIDAN as a candidate for member of Assembly.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Boys in Blue Club held a mass meeting last night at the large hall corner Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue. A great crowd attended, among whom were many ladies. The speakers were Col. B. T. MORGAN, Major BULLARD, Gen. JAMES B. MCKEAN, Rev. WILLIAM H. BOOLE and Mr. LAPAUGH. The members, to the number of two hundred and fifty, paraded with uniforms and torches, and on returning, about 9 o'clock, held an outside meeting in the street, where they were addressed by Capt. CHARLES W. NELSON and Lieut. GEO. W. DACUNHA, President of the Club. A Mr. ADAMS sang a number of songs, to the great amusement of the audience, which did not adjourn until a late hour.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

The Grant and Colfax Boys in Blue of this district held a public meeting at the Forty-sixth-street Wigwam last evening. The hall was well filled, and the meeting was, in every respect, a success. Lieut. SAMUEL MINERS occupied the chair, and addresses were made by Col. DE COSTA, WM. OLAND BOURNE and others, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

Twenty-second Ward Republican Convention.

The Twenty-second Ward Republican Convention met on Thursday night, and nominated DANIEL TRAVIS for Alderman, and WILLIAM GLEAVY for Supervisor.

Demonstration in Honor of the Union Victories.

A grand demonstration in honor of the Union victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska occurred at Madison-square last evening. Congratulatory salutes were fired from a battery which was under the direction of a committee of the Boys in Blue from different districts. Subsequently the National and State Republican Committees were serenaded at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and addresses were made by Gen. SICKLES and others. The affair passed off in the most agreeable and harmonious manner.

Republican Tent Meeting in the Tenth Ward, Brooklyn.

A rousing Republican mass meeting was held in the moveable tent under the auspices of the Tenth Ward Grant and Colfax Club, at the corner of Hoyt and State streets, Brooklyn, last evening, Mr. J. T. NORTON, presiding. Interesting and eloquent speeches were delivered by Rev. L. H. KING and Hon. JAS. WADSWORTH. Besides a spirited brass band, which discoursed abundance of music, the Central Glee Club furnished the large audience with several patriotic songs, which were applauded to the echo, and repeated. The Boys in Blue had a procession of creditable order, and fireworks were displayed with a lavishness that indicated how lofty were the spirits and the hopes of the Tenth Ward Republicans.

Fifth Assembly District Republican Convention.

The Republicans of the Fifth Assembly District, Brooklyn, have arranged their differences of opinion, and united on JAMES P. ALLABEN as their candidate. This is a Republican district, hence the importance of having a thorough union of sentiment and action.

The Seventh Ward Brooklyn Republicans.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Boys in Blue of the Seventh Ward, Brooklyn, last evening, at Oxford Hall, corner of Fulton and Classon Avenues. Mr. J. P. DENIKE presided, and a host of speakers were on hand and spoke of the rapid progress made by the Republican cause since the Democracy had taken the rebels of the South to their bosoms. Among them were Gen. J. L. Kiernan, Col. Beyland, Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, Hon. J. H. Warwick, of California, Hon. Jos. Hoxie, Capt. R. H. Chittenden and Mr. D. H. Maxwell. The Boys in Blue and the Tanners of the several wards made a magnificent procession, and delighted the whole region through which they marched.

Assembly Nomination, Williamsburg.

The Republican Nominating Convention of the Seventh Assembly District met last evening at the headquarters, No. 59 Broadway, Eastern District, Mr. O. K. HOWARD in the chair; Mr. ROBERT POTTER Secretary. When the Convention was organized a person named LOCKWOOD stepped forward and attempted to read a lengthy protest against the nomination of Hon. SAMUEL T. MADDOX. The protest was tabled, as irregular, when, on motion of JOHN D. DARLINGTON, SAMUEL T. MADDOX was nominated by acclamation, the members of the Convention and outsiders rising and cheering vociferously when the vote was announced.

Grant and Colfax Club on Staten Island.

Another Grant and Colfax Club was organized in the Second District of Northfield, Staten Island, on Friday last, this making the tenth club on the island in full blast. The meeting was large, and very ably and eloquently addressed by Dr. GREGORY, of Staten Island, and Mr. HAWKINS made a few excellent remarks.

New-Jersey Political Items.

The German Republican Grant and Colfax Club, of Jersey City, assembled last Wednesday at their headquarters, No. 146 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, President Dr. PIERSTEN in the chair. The Club is only lately organized, but promises to do a fair share for the election of GRANT and COLFAX and the Republican candidate for Governor, BLAIR. The hall was densely crowded, and, after the arrangements for a large mass meeting, to be held next week, with Gen. FRANZ SIGEL and Dr. VON HOLST as speakers, were finished, the Club listened with unusual attention to the well-conceived speech of Dr. E. W. HOCKER, of New-York City, who said that he came upon the invitation of their President, although he thought that the four large meetings held the day before, and the four great speech es made on that day by the people of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska, made any other meetings and speeches unnecessary. He claimed that the Germans of the United States had a special duty to perform, viz.: to make this Republic a real Republic by giving equal rights to everybody, without distinction of race, color or class. The Club gave three hearty cheers to the speaker, and listened afterward to the stirring remarks of Mr. RUSSELL, of Jersey City.

Mr. EDWARD G. BURGESS has received the Republican Assembly nomination in the Third District of Jersey City.

MICHAEL COOGAN, of East Newark, has received the Democratic nomination for Assembly in the Fifth District of Hudson County.

The Republicans of Elizabeth have nominated for Mayor Col. JAMES MOORE; Chosen Freeholders, EDMUND S. LE BRETON, JOSEPH MCCORD, F. T. WINANS and Justice MORRIS. Col. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent of the New-Jersey Railroad, has been nominated for Alderman for the Sixth Ward of Elizabeth.

The Kings County Democratic Soldiers and Sailors.

The Democratic soldiers and sailors of Kings County, who were present in the neighborhood of the Democratic Headquarters in Court-street during the sitting of the two Conventions, made no concealment of their disappointment at the work of the Conventions, and it was boldly stated that steps would be taken immediately to have the tickets amended in accordance with the wishes of the men who fought in the war. Otherwise, the soldiers and sailors propose to vote in a body for the Republican city and county tickets.

Democratic Nomination for the Third Congressional District.

The delegates to the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District, met last night and nominated Gen. H. W. SLOCUM. This result was expected, as Gen. SLOCUM's name was on the "ring slate" two weeks ago.

Brooklyn Democratic City Convention.

The Brooklyn Democratic City Convention was held yesterday afternoon, and the following ticket put in nomination: For Collector of Taxes, ISAAC BADEAU; Comptroller, E. M. JOHNSON; Auditor, JAS. O'BRIEN; City Treasurer, CORTLAND A. SPRAGUE; Justices of Peace—First District, JOHN DELMAR; Second District, JAS. BUCKLEY; Sixth District, JAS. LYNCH; and Police Justice, ANDREW WALSH.

Kings County Democratic Convention.

The Kings County Democratic Convention met yesterday and nominated the following ticket: For District-Attorney, SAMUEL D. MORRIS; County Treasurer, THOMAS A. GARDINER; Superintendents of the Poor—Third District, NICHOLAS SEILER; Fifth District, CORNELIUS FERGUSON; Coroners, Dr. JOSEPH B. JONES and LAWRENCE WHITEHILL; Justice of Sessions, STEPHEN I. VOORHIES.

Copperhead Uncleanness.

The Kuklux Klan of Bedford, N. Y., on their return from the Democratic meeting at Katonat on Thursday evening last, besmeared the doors of the store of E. D. BROWN, of Bedford village. Mr. BROWN is a Republican, and hence this cowardly and disgraceful attack of the Copperheads. The party seems to be actuated by the same impulses whether in Georgia or New-York.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Affray Between Two Colored Men—One Stabs the Other with a Butcher's Steel.

Last night, about 10:30 o'clock, two colored men, who had been attending a meeting in the African Church in South Fifth-street, Jersey City, became involved in an affray outside of the building, when one of them, JESSE JOHNSON, a butcher, drew a weapon, supposed to be a steel used for sharpening knives, and plunged it into the breast of his antagonist. The wound was in the region of the heart. He was supposed to be dying at a late hour last night. The assailant fled and could not be discovered, although Aid AYRES, of the Jersey City Police force, accompanied by a squad of men, made diligent search for him in the vicinity and at his house. The name of the victim is MORRIS GANNES, a native of Cuba, 24 years of age. He was removed to his residence at No. 289 Newark-avenue, where he was attended by two physicians, who pronounced his case hopeless.

Meeting of the Board of Missions—Indian Civilization.

Last evening a meeting of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Convention was held in the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue, for the transaction of general business, and more especially to hear an address delivered in the Indian language by Rev. PAUL MAOURISKI, one of the Dacotah Indians recently converted to Christianity. Bishop LEE presided. There were upward of one hundred members of the Board of Missions present, together with a vast assemblage of laics and ladies. A series of resolutions were brought forward by Dr. LEEDS, of Baltimore, the consideration of which was postponed, having for their object a further supply of missionaries among the Indian tribes, to have separate jurisdiction in the Territory of the Cheyennes, with a view of sending a Bishop there, and to ask the military authorities to coöperate with the clerical in furthering the advance of Christianity. The address of the Indian missionary, as interpreted, was merely a statement of the deplorable condition of many Indian tribes, mentally and morally. He called for aid and missionaries, and after thanking God for his own conversion, recited the Lord's Prayer in the Indian tongue, the audience standing. There will be no meeting of this Board until Monday evening next.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic Convention called to nominate candidates for county officers, met at Lafayette Hall, White Plains, yesterday. The principal contest was for the District-Attorneyship. The gentlemen in the field for the office were J. O. DYCKMAN, Esq., of White Plains, OWEN T. COFFIN, Esq., of Peekskill, and WM. ROMER, Esq., of Yonkers. On the seventh ballot Mr. DYCKMAN was declared to be the choice of the Convention. E. K. MOTT was renominated by acclamation for the office of Superintendent of the Poor. WM. BATHGATE, for Coroner for two years, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of T. J. BYRNE, Esq. DAVID K. CONKLIN was renominated by acclamation for Justice of Sessions. The officers of the Convention were authorized to call the next Convention at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE CONTEMPLATED PRIZE-FIGHT.—WORMALD, the pugilist who recently arranged for a fight with O'BALDWIN, accompanied by HARRY HILL, THEODORE ALLEN and others, yesterday morning repaired to the rendezvous near Jerome Park, for the purpose of having the fight; but O'BALDWIN failed to make his appearance. Sergeant STEERS, with a squad of Police, were promptly on the intended scene of action, and hastened the departure of WORMALD and his friends.

AN INSANE WOMAN.—Was found wandering about the streets of Tremont yesterday morning. She was taken charge of and cared for by Sergeant STEERS, of the Tremont Police.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man drifted ashore at Hunter's Point yesterday. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest on the remains.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—In the United States District Court at Trenton, H. H. CONOVER, of Monmouth County, has been fined $1,000 for removing thirty-three barrels of distilled spirits from a bonded warehouse, without paying the Government tax thereon.... The inauguration of Dr. MCCOSH as President of Princeton College will take place on Tuesday next, at noon.... The commencement exercises of the City Normal Schools of Newark took place at the Opera House last evening.

TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.—The Grand Jury of Hudson County have found a bill of indictment against PATRICK RILEY for murder in the first degree, for drowning his wife ROZANNA, by throwing her off the Hackensack bridge, on the plank road leading to Newark, which occurred several weeks ago. The prisoner was arraigned yesterday afternoon, and plead not guilty. Messrs. DIXON, STOUT and HOFFMAN were assigned as counsel for the accused, and his trial will take place in a few days.

Return of Japanese Commissioners to San Francisco.

From the San Francisco Alta California, Sept. 21.

The bitter enmity and prejudice manifested toward all Japanese who have traveled abroad, by their countrymen at home, does not appear to have abated a jot of late. KISABRO, who visited the United States with EUGENE M. VAN REED, a few years since, is said to be only saved from immolation by wearing the American uniform, as he is entitled to do as an *attaché* of the American Embassy. Even the titled nobles who came out here as Commissioners to purchase war vessels, and returned home with the ram *Stonewall*, fared no better; in fact they were worse off than the others, as they, being "Tycoon's men," labor under an additional disadvantage, and have no show in the south of Japan. Since their return to Yokohama, they have been keeping close under American protection. SATSUMA, the present commander in that quarter, being determined, it is said, to make them each a head shorter if he can get his hands on them. Finding their condition worse than that of State prisoners condemned to the galleys, and that there was no hope of a speedy return of peace to their devoted country, they finally determined to return to America and remain for a time, at least, in a land of freedom and personal safety. They accordingly returned by the *Great Republic*, which arrived here on Saturday, and are now stopping in San Francisco.

The American People in the Attitude of the Eleven Obstinate Jurymen.

From the Providence (R. I.) Herald, Oct. 16.

Allowing the returns to show what the Republican papers claim as the result, we have the evidence that the people do not desire as yet either an economical or a constitutional Government—at least do not so much desire such a Government as to throw aside passion and prejudice, to admit of it. To this decision we bow. We shall make no complaint of frauds, for if a whole State is cheated, it does not deserve to be pitied. We shall not attempt to explain away the full force of the blow. We are not quite certain as yet about the reliability of the returns telegraphed, but when their exactness is undoubted, we shall not quibble about the means by which they were obtained. The issue has been fairly and fully presented to the people of these three large, intelligent and influential States, and if they prefer an irresponsible and despotic Government, to a republican one, they are entitled to their choice.

INDIAN AGAINST INDIAN.—Lieut. CUSICK, of the United States Cavalry, who recently had a good hearty fight with a party of about 200 Apache Indians, in Northern Texas, is himself an Indian, of the Tuscarora Tribe, and was born and brought up on the Reservation, in Niagara County, near Lewiston. He started from Fort Davis with sixty men and a small party of Mexicans, who volunteered to recapture stock stolen by the redskins from a train near Fort Stockton. He overtook the thieves after a pursuit of some eighty miles; thrashed them soundly; killed between twenty and thirty of them, and wounded as many more; recovered all the stolen horses and mules; destroyed the Apaches' Winter stores of meat, &c.; recaptured two Mexican boys who had been carried off some four or five years previous; and all with the loss of only two soldiers severely, though not dangerously, wounded. Lieut. CUSICK served in the Union Army as a volunteer during the rebellion, and has shown himself to be a brave and efficient officer.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Oct. 15.*

The Baltimore *Gazette* is discouraged greatly by the late elections. It can only say that "Maryland and Kentucky, mindful of their olden renown for patriotism and love of country, will stand firmly in the front in resistance to the ruinous radicalism of the age." It *hopes* many of their sister States will be found hand in hand with them in November.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94¼ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 72¾, ex-dividend

Railway Shares open steady at the following quotations:

Illinois Central.......95¾
Erie Railway Shares.......32¼

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 16—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens steady at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands.......10⅝d.
Middling Orleans.......11d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 86,000 bales, of which 18,000 were taken for export, and 11,000 on speculation. The total stock of Cotton in port and on shipboard is estimated at 407,000 bales, of which 68,000 are from the United States.

PRODUCE—Petroleum is dull and unchanged.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 16.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased 22,000,000 francs since last week.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16—1:20 P. M.

Consols, 94⅛@94¼ for money, and 94¼ for the account.
United States Five-twenty Bonds.......72½
Illinois Centrals.......96¼

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 16—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market continues steady. The total stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 492,000 bales, of which 17,000 are from the United States.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 62s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Pork, 91s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Beef, 97s. 6d. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 49s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

HAVRE, Friday, Oct. 16.

Cotton, 135f. ℔ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 16—3 P. M.

TRADE REPORTS—Manchester advices are less favorable cause and a dullness in the Cotton market.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn easier at 38s. 3d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Flour dull; No. 2 Red Milwaukee Wheat, 10s. ℔ cental

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94¼ for money and account.
United States Five-twenty Bonds.......72¾

Railway Shares close quiet at the following quotations:

Illinois Central Railway Shares.......96
Erie Railway Shares.......32¼

FRANKFORT, Friday, Oct. 16.

Five-twenty Bonds closed active at 77¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 16.

Bourse is strong; Rentes, 69f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 16—5 P. M.

The Cotton market closed quiet and steady. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Barley closed nominal at 5s. Other articles in the Breadstuffs market are unchanged.

PROVISIONS—All articles in the Provision market closed unaltered in tone and quotation.

PRODUCE—Petroleum easier; Spirits declined to 11d., and Refined to 1s. 6½d. ℔ gallon. Cloverseed, 47s. 9d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16—5 P. M.

Sugar, on the spot and afloat, quiet; on the spot, 36s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5½d. ℔ gallon. Sperm Oil, £96 ℔ ton.

HAVRE, Friday, Oct. 16.

Cotton closed dull; Tres Ordinaire, 135f.

ANTWERP, Friday, Oct. 16.

Petroleum, 49f. 25c. for Standard White.

The following are the authorized closing quotations:
Middling Uplands on spot, 10⅝d.
Middling Uplands to arrive, 10½d.@10¾d.
Middling Orleans on spot, 11d.

HAVRE, Friday, Oct. 16—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed quiet at 135f. for tres ordinaire.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16—Evening.

The Money market was quiet at the close of the day. American Securities were quiet but steady.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 16.

Exchange on New-York quiet at 1-10 off buying, and 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR in fair demand; Spring Extras $6@$7 87½. WHEAT opened strong at an advance of 2c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 45@$1 47; No. 2 at $1 37@$1 37½. CORN firmer at an advance of 1c.@1½c.; No. 1 steady at 91½c.@91¾c.; No. 2, 90c.@91c. OATS easier and active at 50½c.@51c.; rejected, 49c. RYE quiet and steady at $1 28@$1 29 for No. 1, and $1 24@$1 25 for No. 2. BARLEY active, but prices were heavy; sales of No. 2 at $1 96¼@$1 97; rejected, $1 70@$1 75. WHISKY nominal. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $30. Plain Mess BEEF, $15. Dry-salted SHOULDERS nominal at 11¼c.@11½c. LARD steady at 18¾c.@18½c. BEEF CATTLE quiet and in light supply; common to good light Cows and Steers, $3 75@$4 75. LIVE HOGS moderately active, but easier; light to choice smooth, $7 90@$9. FREIGHTS more active; Wheat to Buffalo, 9c.; Corn to Buffalo, 8c. RECEIPTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 98,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 125,000 bushels Oats, 121,000 bushels Rye, 1,800 bushels Barley, 6,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—22,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 170,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 6,500 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 16.

TOBACCO—There is a better feeling in the market, but prices are unchanged. COTTON nominally declining. HEMP, nothing doing. FLOUR active for lower grades, which are scarce; Superfine, $5 37½@$6 25; Common to Choice Extras, $6 75@$8; Double Extra, $7 75@$8 25; Treble to Fancy, $9@$12. WHEAT in improved demand; Choice Spring advanced 2c.@3c.; Choice Fall Red and Fall White, $2 10@$2 20; No. 2 Spring, $1 30@$1 35; No. 1 Spring, $1 40@$1 45. CORN quiet at 95c.@98c. OATS heavy but easier; Common to Choice, 45c.@55c. BARLEY quiet at $1 90@$2 for Prime to Choice Iowa Spring. RYE steady but less firm at $1 22@$1 25. PORK steady at $31 50. BACON—Sales by the Government yesterday of 300,000 lbs. Clear Sides at $17 39@$17 75; market to-day stiff; sales, 100,000 lbs. Clear Sides at $17 5@$17 75; Clear Rib Sides, $16 75; Shoulders, $13 25@$13 50. SUGAR-CURED HAMS stiff at 18¼c.@20c. LARD heavy at 19c. for tierce; 20¼c.@20½c. for keg. WHISKY firm at 27c.@28c. CATTLE—There was but a small business at $3@$6 50 gross. SHEEP steady; Choice, $2 @$3 50 ℔ head.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 16.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 19,000 bbls.; Wheat, 316,000 bushels; Corn, 100,000 bushels; Oats, 240,000 bushels; Rye, 52,000 bushels; Barley, 6,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 18,000 bushels; Rye, 9,000 bushels; Barley, 18,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm—Wheat, 18c.; Corn, 15½c.; Rye, 16¼; Oats, 10½c., to New-York, closing with an upward tendency. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; sales, 30,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 50@$1 51; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 52; 15,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 63@$1 64, closing steady. CORN dull and weak; sales, 45,000 bushels from $1 05 and $1 04¾, part Toledo. OATS steady and in moderate demand; sales, 60,000 bushels at 63@63½c. RYE lower; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 and No. 2 mixed, at $1 41. BARLEY dull; sales light Canadian at $2 20@$2 25. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Friday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 2,200 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter, $10 75 for White, $11 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT firmer but quiet. CORN dull; sales last night 6,000 bushels No. 1, at $1 08. OATS held at 67c. for Western. BARLEY unchanged; sales 28,000 bushels Up-lake Canada at $2 35, and 9,500 bushels Bay Quinte, at $2 45. PEAS are held at $1 36, in bond. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILL FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $25@$27; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Higher; Wheat, 13c.; Corn and Barley, 11 and 11½c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—112,000 bushels Wheat, 71,500 bushels Barley, 4,300 bushels Peas, 948,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—2,120 bbls. Flour, 19,500 bushels Wheat, 9,200 bushels Corn, 9,400 bushels Barley, 966,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 16.

COTTON active and better; Middlings, 23⅞c.; sales 4,000 bales; receipts, 3,982 bales; exports, 1,036 bales; sales of the week, 17,700 bales; receipts, gross, 22,295 bales; net, 21,430 bales; exports, Liverpool, 8,211 bales; Havre, 3,391 bales; coastwise, 6,860 bales; stock, 48,196 bales. Exchange—Sterling, 148¼@151¼; New-York sight, ¼ discount. Gold, 138. SUGAR and MOLASSES firm and steady. FLOUR—High grades dull; Superfine in demand at $6 75@$7; Treble Extra, $8@$9. CORN unchanged at $1 02@$1 10. OATS quiet and firm at 62c. BRAN dull at $1 20. HAY—Prime Choice Western scarce; sales at $25@$27. PORK firm at $32 25. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 17⅞c. LARD—Tierce, 19¼c.; keg, 20¼c.@22c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unchanged and held firmly at $1 90. CORN dull at 97c.@98c. OATS dull at 59c.@60c. for No. 1. RYE—Sales of No. 1 at $1 40. BARLEY advancing; State Spring $2 20@$2 30. Canada, $2 35@$2 40. COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 24c. WHISKY irregular; sales at $1 25 for free. TOBACCO firm; sales 160 hhds. Sales of MESS PORK at $30 25. BULK MEATS offered at 11¾c.@14c.; no demand. BACON dull, Shoulders, 13c.; Sides, 15⅞c.@16¼c.@17c. LARD dull and offered at 18¼c., with no buyers. Gold, 137.

TOLEDO, Friday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR firmer but quiet. WHEAT—Sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $2 21; White Michigan at $1 99; Amber at $1 85@$1 86; No. 1 Red, $1 84. CORN advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 98c. OATS steady at 57c. for Michigan, and 56c. for No. 2. RYE unchanged. BARLEY advanced 2c.; State, $2 12. RECEIPTS—35,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Rye, 40,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Rye.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 16.

CLOVERSEED firm at $7 50@$7 75. FLAXSEED, $2 70@$2 80. FLOUR—Small business, and prices unchanged. WHEAT—Red unchanged; Amber, $2 20@$2 25; Virginia White, $2 35@$2 45. RYE, $1 60@$1 65. CORN quiet and unchanged. WHISKY, $1 25@$1 30, free. COTTON, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Oct. 16.

TOBACCO—The business was small; Lugs to Medium Leaf, $5 50@$13 25. COTTON, 23½c. CORN—New, 80c.@90c.; Old, 98c.@$1. WHEAT, $1 95@$2 05. OATS, 59c. RYE, $1 38. FLOUR, $6 25@$6 50. MESS PORK, $31@$31 50. LARD, 19¾c.@20c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17⅛c.@17¼c. HAMS, 18c.@20c. WHISKY, free, $1 30.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR steady but unchanged. WHEAT irregular at $1 49 for No. 1, and $1 37¾ for No. 2. OATS dull at 52½c. CORN nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 16.

COTTON quiet; Middling, 25c. FLOUR more active, but market favors buyers. GRAIN—Market dull and inactive at yesterday's prices; receipts small. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $30 50. BACON—Rib Sides, 17⅛c.; Clear Sides, 17⅞c.; Shoulders, 14¼c. HAMS, 20c.@22c. LARD, 20½c.@21c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Oct. 16.

COTTON firm at 22½c.@23c.; receipts, 1,919 bales; exports, 1,386 bales; receipts of the week, 9,060 bales; exports, 5,119 bales; stock, 6,469 bales. FLOUR dull. CORN, $1. OATS, 68c. PORK, $32. LARD, 21½c.@22¼c. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 14c.@14¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, Oct. 16.

COTTON market firm; sales 850 bales; Middlings, 23c.@23¼c.; receipts, 1,541 bales; exports, 1,323 bales; sales of the week, 3,000 bales; receipts, 6,249 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1,800 bales; coastwise, 1,048 bales; stock, 19,602 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Oct. 16.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE advanced ½c.; sales at 42½c.@43c. ROSIN steady; Strained, $1 60; No. 2, $1 70; Pale, $5 62½. Crude TURPENTINE active at $2 60. TAR firm at $2 30. COTTON advanced ¼c.; sales Middlings at 23½c.; Low Middlings, 23c.; Good Ordinary, 22c.; Ordinary, 21c.; receipts for the week, 15,606 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,166 bales.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Oct. 16.

COTTON market active and advanced ¼c.; sales 1,300 bales Middlings at 23c.; receipts, 600 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Oct. 16.

COTTON market quiet; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 516 bales; Middling, 23c.@23¼c.; sales of the week, 2,383 bales; receipts, 4,255 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, Oct. 16.

COTTON—Receipts, 4,034 bales. Exports to Bremen, 1,226 bales; to New-York, 816 bales; to New-Orleans, 13 bales. Stock on hand, 7,587 bales; sales 2,740 bales. Good to Ordinary, 15c¾.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Oct. 16.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 6,330 bales; sales, 2,812 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,190 bales; stock, 6,039 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Oct. 16.

COTTON firm and in good demand; Middlings, 24c.@24½c.; sales, 808 bales; receipts, 1,246 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 16.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 49 15-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 137¼.

[Advertisement.]

While waiting for a Cough "to go as it came," you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

GOLD MEDAL RECEIVED.

A splendid new article, to be found only at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery, from the Parisian Exposition. Velvet variegated and embroidered piano, table and stand covers. Also, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths and window shades. Call and see them.

[Advertisement.]

Uneasy Rests the Head that Wears a Crown.—Unless the head has been crowned by a hat from the headquarters of the hatter-in-chief of America, KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. The Fall and Winter styles just issued by Knox are incontestably the most recherche ever seen in New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of London	Oct. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Denmark	Oct. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Atalanta	Oct. 17	New-York	London
Iowa	Oct. 17	New-York	Glasgow
Ville de Paris	Oct. 17	New-York	Havre

FOR HAVANA.

Bienville	Oct. 17	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of London* close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, close at 6 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall and California—For Aspinwall—J. Drake, Mrs. Douglass, nurse, 2 children, J. Caragga, Dr. A. A. Henderson, A. Smythe, A. Fernandez, D. Douhet, A. S. Blackwell, Mrs. Lay and daughter, Mrs. H. V. Clinson and child, Col. G. M. Totten, J. H. Smith, S. J. Munsell, A. Lobeita, E. Gilbert, wife, 2 daughters, Jas. McKell and wife, Charles Post, E. O. Poets, H. A. Howland. For California—Benj. Dore, wife and child, Mrs. Harriet Rowe, sister and 3 children, Dr. Shaw, N. P. Towne, F. W. Townrow, James McKnight, Mrs. E. A. Bagley, Mrs. Moore and child, Charles Moore, Albert Crampff, J. Arrey and wife, Mrs. Ellen Dowd, Mrs. W. Welch and child, O. S. Holland, Mrs. S. Good and child, Mrs. M. C. O'Neil and child, Mrs. F. G. Durning, Jas. Bryden, wife, child and nurse, A. F. Clow, D. B. Wolff, Capt. G. M. Garwood, Rev. James Walsh, Miss Lizzie French, Mrs. Emily Wilde and daughter, Jno. Morrell, F. Jones, Miss Jones, J. F. Smith, Geo. Eden, C. L. Taylor, A. Levison and wife, Jos. Hesse, Miss Gertrude Beeny, Jas. L. Lawrence, Mrs. Margaret Lawrence and brother, Theo. Perkins, F. Stuber and wife, Mrs. D. J. Quimby, Mrs. R. J. Olmstead, Miss A. R. Olmstead, Mrs. S. Foster and child, Mrs. Jane Hoagland, Mrs. E. S. Shaw and 2 children, Mrs. Chapman and boy, W. C. Walker, R. Walrath, wife and 2 children, J. E. Weed, Amos Waring, Peter J. Loughlin, wife and child, J. Wilson, S. C. Zalcott and wife, Miss Julia Hahenlen, Mrs. Hannion, A. M. Cannon, wife and 2 children, H. M. Cannon and wife, Miss Aupp, G. M. S. Cox, Wm. Wade, Louis Lithaner, H. Keimeiser, Mrs. Dusenbury, A. Stettheimer, Richard Davis, E. Leuba, Mrs. E. Pulgars, W. H. Bancroft, wife and child, Dr. Bancroft and wife, Miss Wright, Miss M. O. Butler, Mrs. Bullard, H. L. Williams, Mrs. J. Caney and daughter, Mrs. Williams and daughter, G. R. Stanley, Mrs. Sarah Stone, Mrs. Mary Richards and daughter, Mrs. Julia Hough and child, Mrs. R. R. Templeton and daughter, J. E. Judson, H. Beresford, Mrs. O. H. Burnham and 3 children, Mrs. R. B. Norton, Miss M. Mudd, C. O. Turner, wife and 2 children, Luke Doe, John and James Reed, Mrs. J. W. Riggs and 2 children, Miss L. A. Palmer, sister and 2 children, J. F. Houx, Mrs. Whitney, Miss Nickles, L. Bostwick, Mrs. Bostwick and daughter, Miss Borel, Mrs. Woodworth and 2 children, D. Desmond, J. Lawler, J. S. Gladwin, wife and son, Mrs. Cath. F. Briggs, Mrs. J. G. Clark and servant, Mrs. E. A. Stinson and child, J. M. Robinson and wife, Mrs. M. Hackett, Sarah Perrings, W. Munch, Capt. J. F. Kane, Miss Jenny Ford, Fanny M. Robinson, Robt. Sheldon and wife, Mrs. M. P. Harrison, M. Palmer, wife and 2 children, W. M. Meehan, John Van Dyke, Miss E. Richmond, Miss M. Austin, Mrs. A. R. Williams and child, Mrs. M. B. Judah and child, Capt. R. Pettingill, Mrs. L. Cutting and child, Miss Nettie Dunlap, Susan and Mary Newell, Miss M. B. Watkins, Geo. F. Sylvester, Miss Augusta Berley, Van Buren Downs, J. F. Barton, wife and child, W. B. Gladding, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Charleston, from Charleston—Mrs. Lyons, F. Bussell, R. D. Bacon, O. F. English, T. R. Wickenbers, G. W. Klenck, Morris Flatay, S. J. Timple and wife, J. N. Benton, Peter O'Gorman, O. W. Matthews, W. W. Trerces, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 13	Sun sets	5 17	Moon sets	6 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	8 45	Gov. Island	9 34	Hell Gate	10 56

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct. 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Iowa, (Br.,) Hedderick, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre, Geo. Mackenzie; Hatteras, Blakeman, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.; Ocean Queen, King, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Pioneer, (Br.,) Shackford, Cow Bay, Snow & Burgess.

Ships Marcia C. Day, Chase, New-Orleans, Walsh & Carver; Hermann, (N. G.,) Schwarz, Bremen, Theile, Motz & Co.; Young America, Canning, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Gen. McClellan, Williams, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Waine, (Russ.,) Broberg, Leghorn, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Maria Scammill, (Br.,) ——, St. John, N. B., C. L. Wright & Co.

Brigs H. M. Rowley, Rowley, Galveston, A. Abbott; Jantina, (Hol.,) Boon, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Flora del Mar, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schooners Fred. Smith, Smith, Bangor, H. W. Loud & Co.; J. F. Farland, Leaming, St. Jago de Cuba, A. Abbott; J. Sanderson, (Br.,) Colter, Ware, Frett, Son & Co.; Native American, Sullivan, Calais, Jed Frye & Co.; F. J. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, Thomas & Holmes; Edith, Winter, Mobile, J. D. Hurlbut & Son; Setagawa, Bryant, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg.

Arrived.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston Oct. 13, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. Oct. 14, 4 P. M., off Cape Lookout, spoke schr. Americus, 2 ds. out from New-York to Charleston.

Steamships Samaria, (Br.,) Macauly, Liverpool Sept. 29, Queenstown 30th, and Boston Oct. 15, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Doris, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship Chariot of Fame, (Br.,) Dewey, Calcutta and Sands Head June 20, with mdse. to Weston & Gray. July 6, crossed the equator in the Indian Ocean in lon. 91; passed Cape of Good Hope Aug. 16, St. Helena Aug. 29, and crossed the equator in the Atlantic Sept. 11, in lon. 28; had fine pleasant weather down the Bay of Bengal; light winds around the Cape and for the remainder of the passage. July 18, lat. 17 35 S., lon. 73 50 E., Augustus Hammond, seaman, while reefing some small tackle, was struck on the head by a portion of the rail, and instantly killed; it was blowing hard at the time. July 1, lat. 7 16, lon. 91 51 E., spoke ship Ragmahall, (Br.,) from Calcutta for Liverpool. July 5, lat. 2 10 N., lon. 91 48 E., spoke bark Albion, from Penang for London. July 1, lat. 2 50, lon. 91 28, ship Royal Sovereign, (Br.) from Calcutta for London. Same date, ship Rhind, (Norw.,) from Singapore for Falmouth, 18 ds. out. July 31, lat. 29 48 S., lon. 41 30, ship John F. Patten, from Akyab for Falmouth, 80 ds. out. Aug. 12, lat. 35 22, lon. 19, bark Jacques Forrester, (Fr.,) from Bourbon for Belle Isle, 21 ds. out. Aug. 16, lat. 31 44, lon. 15 61, ship Euronome, (Br.,) from Rangoon for Liverpool, 75 ds. out. 18th, lat. 29 30, lon. 12 20, ship Himalaya, from Calcutta for Liverpool.

Brig Wm. R. Sawyer, Wallace, Millbridge, with lumber to order.

Brig Amalie, (Norw.,) Petersen, Rio Janeiro, 46 ds., with coffee to E. P. Fischer & Co., vessel to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Sept. 4, lat. 18 03 S., lon. 30 W., spoke brig Abbie Gilford, from Rio Janeiro to New-York. Sept. 11, crossed the equator in lon. 38 41; has been 7 ds. N. of Bermuda, and had fine weather on the passage.

Brig Acorn, (Br.,) Barker, Windsor, N. S., 6 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Abby Thaxter, Lane, Bangor, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Brig Kate Walker, Warren, Bangor, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Addie Murchie, Roberts, Calais, with timber and lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Alonzo T. Austin, Foster, Charleston, S. C., 16 ds., with naval stores for Boston.

Schr. Mary H. Westcott, Gandy, Washington, N. C., 20 ds., with shingles and cotton-seed to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. James L. Wright, Williams, Salem, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary C. Baxter, Parker, Gardiner, with lumber for Jersey City.

Schr. Active, Freeman, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Jessie, Marks, Jonesport 10 ds., with spars for Jersey City.

Schr. Alice Reeves, Townsend, Ellsworth 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Daniel Wells, Ryder, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Mary Farrow, Saunders, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry Finch, Mullen, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza J. Raynor, Hutchinson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Success, Richards, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Lois, (Br.,) Robberts, Cape Canso, N. S., 6 ds., with fish to Thomas E. Whiteman. Had fine weather. Oct. 12, lat. 41 28, lon. 66 30, spoke fishing schr. Charles O. Covey, (of Rochester,) 5 ds. out; had 7,000 fish and was doing well.

Schr. Elizabeth B. Smith, Chase, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Brandywine, Miller, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Zicavo, Young, Ellsworth 7 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. F. J. Cummings, Hall, Jonesport 8 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. J. M. Broomall, Douglas, Salem, for Philadelphia.

Schr. P. S. Linsley, Hall, Saco, with lumber to Hoffmann & Co.

Schr. Ellen Merriman, Hudson, Portland, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. F. C. Nickerson, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. L. Vandervort, Baker, Portland, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ann, Mayo, Bangor, with lumber to Pettersen & Jones.

Schr. Isaac H. Bordon, Hadnin, Fall River.

Schr. Ariadne, Robinson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Walter H. Thorndike, Hix, Portland.

Schr. Gen. Banks, Fitzgerald, Bangor, 8 ds., with lumber to Petersen & Co.

Schr. Loduska, Eaton, Bangor, 9 ds., with lumber to John Boynton, Son & Co.

Schr. Jas. Ponder, Jr., Hudson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. H. Lockwood, Sharrett, Providence.

Schr. Jas. L. Maloy, Russell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pantnes, Hill, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary J. Medd, Thasher, Bridgeport.

Schr. Storm Child, Brooks, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Gen. Howard, Johnson, Augusta, 5 days, with lumber to Brown & Co.

Schr. Silvi, Rainer, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. Arthur, Andrews, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Pauline, Edwards, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eliza & Helen, Childs, Elizabethport, for Warren.

Schr. H. P. Cushing, Torry, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Francis, Elizabethport, for Essex.

Schr. Jos. B. Potts, Robbins, Port Johnson for New-Haven.

Schr. Louisa, Smith, Rondout, for Stonington.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Rondout, for Stonington.

Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Rondout, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Trypheina, Nickerson, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. H. Milletts, Boult, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Geo. W. Cummings, Boult, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Rondout, for Norwich.

Schr. Marion Draper, Meady, Gardiner, 5 ds., with lumber to Holyoke, Murray & Co.

Schr. S. H. Woodburry, Woodburry, Bangor, 8 ds., with lumber to Master.

Schr. Malanta, (Br.,) McBurnie, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Murphy & Co.

Schr. Henrietta, James, Gardiner, with timber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Lena Hume, Appleby, Bangor, with timber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. A. S. Allan, Owen, Dennysville, with lath to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. A. O. Zabriskie, Coates, Elizabethport, for Tarrytown.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Vale, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Kate Thomas, Gibbs, Elizabethport, for Cohasset Narrows.

Schr. Adele Felecia, Elliott, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Hammond, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. H. M. Ridgely, Smith, Elizabethport, for Black River.

Schr. Elm City, Gurney, Newburg.

Schr. Josephine, Mason, Albany, for Westerly.

Schr. Ann Dole, Helsey, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Josephine, Ball, Rondout, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Charles Hazard, Clark, Rondout, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Phenix, Taylor, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Jones, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Cabinet, Crook, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Neptune, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. L. D. Jarrard, Lewis, New-Haven.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Monitor, Chase, Norwich.

Schr. Angler, Bessie, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Carrie H. Spofford, Norton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Richmond, Guptel, Rockland.

Schr. Sea Bird, Battrly, New-Haven.

Schr. Ida, Chase, Taunton.

Schr. Charley & Willie, Thomas, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich.

Schr. Gen. Washington, Nickerson, Rockland.

Schr. Granite State, Parker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Wells, Rockland.

Schr. Island Belle, Jones, Augusta.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Baker, Pawtucket.

Schr. Pedro, Drake, Boston.

Schr. Columbia, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Empress, Hall, Rockland.

Schr. Deborah, Burns, New-Haven.

Schr. O. Goodwin, Bishop, Norwich.

Schr. Reading Railroad No. 46, Sumner, Mystic.

Schr. Niantic, Horten, Taunton.

Schr. W. H. Steele, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, New-Haven.

Schr. Westmoreland, Rice, Providence.

Schr. Cony, Mills, Providence.

Schr. Isaac Merritt, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. Minerva L. Wedmore, Barnes, Providence.

Schr. James Parker, Kelly, Pawtucket.

Schr. R. J. Elliott, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. Estelle, Ward, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Vigilant, Nickerson, New-Bedford.

Schr. John Dickens, Foley, Portland, with lumber.

Schr. Ella Hay, Hodgins, Wareham.

Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Village Queen, Hierson, Providence.

Schr. Althea, Godfrey, Providence.

Schr. Evergreen, Boyd, Providence.

Schr. Allie Oakes, Finch, Newburyport.

Schr. Magnet, Ingall, Providence.

Schr. Wm. H. Borden, French, Boston.

Schr. Columbia, Lynch, Providence.

Schr. C. J. King, West, Gardiner, with lumber.

Schr. Martin Van Buren, Hardy, Pawtucket.

Schr. Martha Jane, Mott, Providence.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, New-Haven.

WIND—At sunset, W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamship Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall. Ships Martha, for Cork for orders, via Philadelphia; Whampoa, for New-Orleans; Liverpool, for London. Barks Albina, for Bristol, Eng.; Theone, for Baltimore; Thomas Fletcher, for New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 16—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; brigs A. P. L., from Ponce; Stromness, from St. Jago.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 16—Arr. steamship Jas. Adger, from New-York; bark Helen Sands, from Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 16—Passed up for Baltimore, bark Newlight, from Rio; brig R. Julian, from Rio.

Passed out—Barks Lapwing, for Rio; Sea Gull, for Havre; schr. Nellie Star, for Cuba.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 16—Arr. brig J. H. Counce, Bangor; schrs. Keokuk, Philadelphia, for Boston; Gen. Banks, Philadelphia, for Bangor; Express, Bangor; Smith Tuttle, Philadelphia, for Gloucester; Abbott Lawrence, Bangor, for Alexandria; Mary Fletcher, Calais, for Newport; Alabama, New-York, for Boston; Delaware, Ellsworth, for New-York; Harriet Newell, Bath, for New-York; Oliver Avery, Rockland, for New-York.

Passed by—Schr. Allie Oakes, Rockland, for New-York.

Sld. schr. Express.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 16—Arr. schr. Wapella, from Boston; barks Mary G. Reid and Halcyon, from Havre; ship Star of the West, from Liverpool; brig Lije Houghton, from Portland; schr. Hampden, Belfast, Me.

Miscellaneous.

Information has been received from the United States Consul at Manila, of the total loss of the ship Audubon, of Boston, on the Island of Corregisler, at the entrance of the harbor of Manila. The Captain and crew were saved.

The bark from Cow Bay reported as the Maria, Capt. Leblano, should have been the bark Union, Capt. Leblano, consigned to Hatton, Watson & Co., not as before reported.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—The steamship Alliance, of the New-Orleans and Florida Mail line, is reported ashore at Hurricane Island. She arrived at Barrancus, Fla., to-day, having got off without assistance. She received no damage, except the loss of her rudder.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The steamship William Penn, from New-York, arrived in the Thames to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 16.—The Cunard steamship Cuba, from New-York, arrived at 2 P. M. to-day, and sailed for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 16.—The Hamburg-American steamship Westphalia, from New-York, arrived off this port about 7 o'clock this morning, on her way to Hamburg.

Established 1797.

MEEKS'
RICH AND PLAIN
FURNITURE
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
NO. 686 BROADWAY.
PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM,
LIBRARY AND
CHAMBER FURNITURE.
New and original designs, now ready for the Fall trade. Strangers visiting the City will find it to their advantage to visit the oldest establishment in the trade, and will be liberally dealt with.
All goods warranted.

GAS FIXTURES,
ELEGANT IN STYLE AND SUPERIOR FINISH,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
McLEWEE, PUTNAM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 561 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PAIN PAINT.
WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT is the only External Remedy that will Cool the Sore Inflamed Flesh, stopping pain of all kinds. Try it free. Office No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York. For CATARRH use WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR. Pint bottles $1.

BUYING CLOTHING MADE EASY
AT
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute (The One Price) and lowest in the City.

PLAYING CARDS.
OUR PATENT BEVEL-EDGE PLAYING CARDS, WARRANTED NOT TO SPLIT. Superior to anything in the market, and cheaper than any house in the trade. Wholesale at Nos. 99 and 170 [illegible]
JNO. J. LEVY & CO.

PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO.,
NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN SMITH'S UNRIVALED AMERICAN ORGANS, ALSO PIANOS, MELODEONS AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL MUSIC. INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE [illegible] IN INSTALLMENTS. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

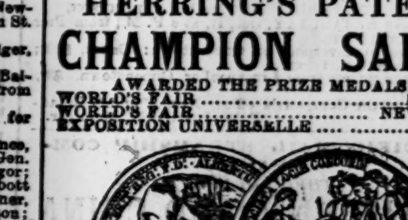
Waltham Watches.

3-4 Plate 16 Size.
These celebrated Watches, the three-quarter plate, so called in distinction from full plate, are the most desirable for gentlemen's use made in this country. Having all the recent improvements and excelling as they do both in principle and finish, they are also most reliable and accurate time-keepers—while in price they are much less than any similar watch of foreign manufacture.
We have a large assortment of the above in both Gold and Silver cases, and invite an examination from all who desire a really good watch.
HOWARD & CO.,
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
NO. 619 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
A descriptive circular will be forwarded on application.

FALL OVERCOATS.
Having rapidly sold our first supply, we are now prepared with a
SECOND INSTALLMENT
of the same
Beautiful,
Desirable and
Cheap Goods.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, cor. WARREN-ST.

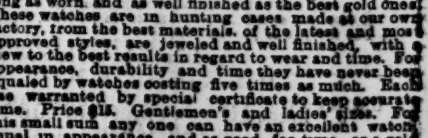
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
Continue to Make a Specialty of the
GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S
SOLID SILVERWARE,
embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:
1. The quality guaranteed by U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade mark, thus;
2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.
3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES,
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR.......LONDON
WORLD'S FAIR.......NEW-YORK
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.......PARIS



AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD,)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia, HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

SUPERIOR IMITATION
GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.
THE OROIDE WATCH FACTORY.



OROIDE CASES, a newly discovered composition, known only to ourselves, precisely like gold in appearance, keeping its color as long as worn, and as well finished as the best gold ones. These watches are in hunting cases made at our own factory, from the best materials, of the latest and most approved styles, are jeweled and well finished, with a view to the best results in regard to wear and time. For appearance, durability and time they have never been equaled by watches costing five times as much. Each one warranted by special certificate to keep accurate time. Price $15. Gentlemen's and ladies' sizes. For this small sum any one can have an excellent watch, equal in appearance, and as good for time, as a gold one costing $150. We are now manufacturing Gents' and Ladies' Watches of extra fine finish and quality, price $20. These are equal in appearance and time to gold ones costing $200. Also Oroide Chains, as well made as those of gold, from $2 to $6. Goods sent to any part of the United States by express. Money need not be sent with the order, as the bills can be paid when the goods are delivered by the express. Customers must pay all the express charges.
C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
Our customers will please remember that our ONLY office is Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, TEA-TRAYS, PLATED WARE, FIRE-IRONS, FENDERS, COAL VASES, SCUTTLES, PLATE-WARMERS, &c. COOKING UTENSILS in greatest variety, at lowest prices. LEWIS & CONGER, No. 601 Broadway.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S
GAS FIXTURES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., Sole Agents,
No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, southwest corner of Broadway and [illegible]—Rev. Wm. H. CLARKE, D. D., of Augusta, Ga., will preach at 10½ A. M., and Right Rev. JACKSON KEMPER, Bishop of Wisconsin, at 7½ P. M. Bible Class [illegible]

LAY PREACHING AT BROOME'S Assembly Rooms, No. 351 Broome-st., every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Speakers next Sunday, Messrs. [illegible] & J. HELLMAN and G. LEASE. Singing conducted by Mr. C. W. HELLMAN. [illegible]